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(54) Title: A METHOD FOR EXTRACTING QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION RELATING TO AN INFLUENCE ON A CELLULAR RESPONSE

#### (57) Abstract

Cells are genetically modified to expresss a luminophore, e.g., a modified (F64L, S65T, Y66H) Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP, EGFP) coupled to a component of an intracellular signalling pathway such as a transcription factor, a cGMP- or cAMP-dependent protein kinase, a cyclin-, calmodulin- or phospholipid-dependent or mitogen-activated serine/threonin protein kinase, a tyrosine protein kinase, or a protein phosphatase (e.g. PKA, PKC, Erk, Smad, VASP, actin, p38, Jnk1, PKG, IkappaB, CDK2, Grk5, Zap70, p85, protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1C, Stat5, NFAT, NFkappaB, RhoA, PKB). An influence modulates the intracellular signalling pathway in such a way that the luminophore is being redistributed or translocated with the component in living cells in a manner experimentally determined to be correlated to the degree of the influence. Measurement of redistribution is performed by recording of light intensity, fluorescence lifetime, polarization, wavelength shift, resonance energy transfer, or other properties by an apparatus consisting of e.g. a fluorescence microscope and a CCD camera. Data stored as digital images are processed to numbers representing the degree of redistribution. The method can be used as a screening program for identifying a compound that modulates a component and is capable of treating a disease related to the function of the component.

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A METHOD for extracting quantitative information relating to an influence on a cellular response

#### FIELD OF INVENTION

WO 98/45704

The present invention relates to a method and tools for extracting quantitative information relating to an influence, on a cellular response, in particular an influence caused by contacting or incubating the cell with a substance influencing a cellular response, where the cellular response is manifested in redistribution of at least one component in the cell. In particular, the invention relates to a method for extracting quantitative information relating to an influence on an intracellular pathway involving redistribution of at least one component associated with the pathway. The method of the invention may be used as a very efficient procedure for testing or discovering the influence of a substance on a physiological process, for example in connection with screening for new drugs, testing of substances for toxicity, identifying drug targets for known or novel drugs. Other valuable uses of the method and technology of the invention will be apparent to the skilled person on the basis of the following disclosure. In a particular embodiment of the invention, the present invention relates to a method of detecting intracellular translocation or redistribution of biologically active polypeptides, preferably an enzyme, affecting intracellular processes, and a DNA construct and a cell for use in the method.

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#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Intracellular pathways are tightly regulated by a cascade of components that undergo modulation in a temporally and spatially characteristic manner. Several disease states can be attributed to altered activity of individual signalling components (i.e. protein kinases, protein phosphatases, transcription factors). These components therefore render themselves as attractive targets for therapeutic intervention.

Protein kinases and phosphatases are well described components of several intracellular signalling pathways. The catalytic activity of protein kinases and phosphatases are assumed to play a role in virtually all regulatable cellular processes. Although the involvement of protein kinases in cellular signalling and regulation have been subjected to extensive studies, detailed knowledge on e.g. the exact timing and spatial characteristics of signalling events is often difficult to obtain due to lack of a convenient technology.

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Novel ways of monitoring specific modulation of intracellular pathways in intact, living cells is assumed to provide new opportunities in drug discovery, functional genomics, toxicology, patient monitoring etc.

The spatial orchestration of protein kinase activity is likely to be essential for the high degree of specificity of individual protein kinases. The phosphorylation mediated by protein kinases is balanced by phosphatase activity. Also within the family of phosphatases translocation has been observed, e.g. translocation of PTP2C to membrane ruffles [(Cossette *et al.*1996)], and likewise is likely to be indicative of phosphatase activity.

Protein kinases often show a specific intracellular distribution before, during and after activation. Monitoring the translocation processes and/or redistribution of individual protein kinases or subunits thereof is thus likely to be indicative of their functional activity. A connection between translocation and catalytic activation has been shown for protein kinases like the diacyl glycerol (DAG)-dependent protein kinase C (PKC), the cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA) [(DeBernardi *et al.*1996)] and the mitogen-activated-protein kinase Erk-1 [(Sano *et al.*1995)].

Commonly used methods of detection of intracellular localisation/activity of protein kinases and phosphatases are immunoprecipitation, Western blotting and immunocytochemical detection.

Taking the family of diacyl glycerol (DAG)-dependent protein kinase Cs (PKCs) as an example, it has been shown that individual PKC isoforms that are distributed among different tissues and cells have different activator requirements and undergo differential translocation in response to activation. Catalytically inactive DAG-dependent PKCs are generally distributed throughout the cytoplasm, whereas they upon activation translocate to become associated with different cellular components, e.g. plasma membrane [(Farese, 1992),(Fulop Jr. et al. 1995)] nucleus [(Khalil et al. 1992)], cytoskeleton [(Blobe et al. 1996)]. The translocation phenomenon being indicative of PKC activation has been monitored using different approaches: a) immunocytochemistry where the localisation of individual isoforms can be detected after permeabilisation and fixation of the cells [(Khalil et al. 1992)]; and b) tagging all DAG-dependent PKC isoforms with a fluorescently labelled phorbol myristate acetate (PMA) [(Godson et al. 1996)]; and c) chemical tagging PKC b1 with the fluorophore Cy3 [(Bastiaens & Jovin 1996)] and d) genetic tagging of PKCα ([Schmidt et al. 1997]) and of PKCγ and PKC ε ([Sakai et al. 1996]). The first method does not provide dynamic information whereas the latter methods will. Tagging PKC with fluorescently labelled phorbol myristate acetate cannot

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distinguish between different DAG-dependent isoforms of PKC but will label and show movement of all isoforms. Chemical and genetic labelling of specific DAG-dependent PKCs confirmed that they in an isoform specific manner upon activation move to cell periphery or nucleus.

In an alternative method, protein kinase A activity has been measured in living cells by chemical labelling one of the kinase's subunit (Adams *et al.*1991). The basis of the methodology is that the regulatory and catalytic subunit of purified protein kinase A is labelled with fluorescein and rhodamine, respectively. At low cAMP levels protein kinase A is assembled in a heterotetrameric form which enables fluorescence resonance energy transfer between the two fluorescent dyes. Activation of protein kinase A leads to dissociation of the complex, thereby eliminating the energy transfer. A disadvantage of this technology is that the labelled protein kinase A has to be microinjected into the cells of interest. This highly invasive technique is cumbersome and not applicable to large scale screening of biologically active substances. A further disadvantage of this technique as compared to the presented invention is that the labelled protein kinase A cannot be inserted into organisms/animals as a transgene.

Recently it was discovered that Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) expressed in many different cell types, including mammalian cells, became highly fluorescent [(Chalfie et al. 1994)]. WO95/07463 describes a cell capable of expressing GFP and a method for detecting a protein of interest in a cell based on introducing into a cell a DNA molecule having DNA sequence encoding the protein of interest linked to DNA sequence encoding a GFP such that the protein produced by the DNA molecule will have the protein of interest fused to the GFP, then culturing the cells in conditions permitting expression of the fused protein and detecting the location of the fluorescence in the cell, thereby localizing the protein of interest in the cell. However, examples of such fused proteins are not provided, and the use of fusion proteins with GFP for detection or quantitation of translocation or redistribution of biologically active polypeptides affecting intracellular processes upon activation, such as proteins involved in signalling pathways, e.g. protein kinases or phosphatases, has not been suggested. WO 95/07463 further describes cells useful for the detection of molecules, such as hormones or heavy metals, in a biological sample, by operatively linking a regulatory element of the gene which is affected by the molecule of interest to a GFP, the presence of the molecules will affect the regulatory element which in turn will affect the expression of the GFP. In this way the gene encoding GFP is used as a reporter gene in a cell which is constructed for monitoring the presence of a specific molecular identity.

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Green Fluorescent Protein has been used in an assay for the detection of translocation of the glucocorticoid receptor (GR) [Carey, KL et al., The Journal of Cell Biology, Vol. 133, No. 5, p. 985-996 (1996)]. A GR-S65TGFP fusion has been used to study the mechanisms involved in translocation of the glucocorticoid receptor (GR) in response to the agonist dexamethasone from the cytosol, where it is present in the absence of a ligand, through the nuclear pore to the nucleus where it remains after ligand binding. The use of a GR-GFP fusion enables real-time imaging and quantitation of nuclear/cytoplasmic ratios of the fluorescence signal.

Many currently used screening programmes designed to find compounds that affect protein kinase activity are based on measurements of kinase phosphorylation of artificial or natural substrates, receptor binding and/or reporter gene expression.

#### DISCLOSURE OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides an important new dimension in the investigation of cellular systems involving redistribution in that the invention provides quantification of the redistribution responses or events caused by an influence, typically contact with a chemical substance or mixture of chemical substances, but also changes in the physical environment. The quantification makes it possible to set up meaningful relationships, expressed numerically, or as curves or graphs, between the influences (or the degree of influences) on cellular systems and the redistribution response. This is highly advantageous because, as has been found, the quantification can be achieved in both a fast and reproducible manner, and - what is perhaps even more important - the systems which become quantifiable utilizing the method of the invention are systems from which enormous amounts of new information and insight can be derived.

The present screening assays have the distinct advantage over other screening assays, e.g., receptor binding assays, enzymatic assays, and reporter gene assays, in providing a system in which biologically active substances with completely novel modes of action, e.g. inhibition or promotion of redistribution/translocation of a biologically active polypeptide as a way of regulating its action rather than inhibition/activation of enzymatic activity, can be identified in a way that insures very high selectivity to the particular isoform of the biologically active polypeptide and further development of compound selectivity versus other isoforms of

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the same biologically active polypeptide or other components of the same signalling pathway.

In its broadest aspect, the invention relates to a method for extracting quantitative information relating to an influence on a cellular response, the method comprising recording variation, caused by the influence on a mechanically intact living cell or mechanically intact living cells, in spatially distributed light emitted from a luminophore, the luminophore being present in the cell or cells and being capable of being redistributed in a manner which is related with the degree of the influence, and/or of being modulated by a component which is capable of being redistributed in a manner which is related to the degree of the influence, the association resulting in a modulation of the luminescence characteristics of the luminophore, detecting and recording the spatially distributed light from the luminophore, and processing the recorded variation in the spatially distributed light to provide quantitative information correlating the spatial distribution or change in the spatial distribution to the degree of the influence. In a preferred embodiment of the invention the luminophore, which is present in the cell or cells, is capable of being redistributed by modulation of an intracellular pathway, in a manner which is related to the redistribution of at least one component of the intracellular pathway. In another preferred embodiment of the invention, the luminophore is a fluorophore.

### The cells

In the invention the cell and/or cells are mechanically intact and alive throughout the experiment. In another embodiment of the invention, the cell or cells is/are fixed at a point in time after the application of the influence at which the response has been predetermined to be significant, and the recording is made at an arbitrary later time.

The mechanically intact living cell or cells could be selected from the group consisting of fungal cell or cells, such as a yeast cell or cells; invertebrate cell or cells including insect cell or cells; and vertebrate cell or cells, such as mammalian cell or cells. This cell or these cells is/are incubated at a temperature of 30°C or above, preferably at a temperature of from 32°C to 39°C, more preferably at a temperature of from 35°C to 38°C, and most preferably at a temperature of about 37°C during the time period over which the influence is observed. In one aspect of the invention the mechanically intact living cell is part of a matrix of identical or non-identical cells.

A cell used in the present invention should contain a nucleic acid construct encoding a fusion polypeptide as defined herein and be capable of expressing the sequence encoded by the construct. The cell is a eukaryotic cell selected from the group consisting of fungal cells, such as yeast cells; invertebrate cells including insect cells; vertebrate cells such as mammalian cells. The preferred cells are mammalian cells.

In another aspect of the invention the cells could be from an organism carrying in at least one of its component cells a nucleic acid sequence encoding a fusion polypeptide as defined herein and be capable of expressing said nucleic acid sequence. The organism is selected from the group consisting of unicellular and multicellular organisms, such as a mammal.

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## The luminophore

WO 98/45704

The luminophore is the component which allows the redistribution to be visualised and/or recorded by emitting light in a spatial distribution related to the degree of influence. In one embodiment of the invention, the luminophore is capable of being redistributed in a manner which is physiologically relevant to the degree of the influence. In another embodiment, the luminophore is capable of associating with a component which is capable of being redistributed in a manner which is physiologically relevant to the degree of the influence. In another embodiment, the luminophore correlation between the redistribution of the luminophore and the degree of the influence could be determined experimentally. In a preferred aspect of the invention, the luminophore is capable of being redistributed in substantially the same manner as the at least one component of an intracellular pathway. In yet another embodiment of the invention, the luminophore is capable of being quenched upon spatial association with a component which is redistributed by modulation of the pathway, the quenching being measured as a change in the intensity of the luminescence.

The luminophore could be a fluorophore. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the luminophore could be a polypeptide encoded by and expressed from a nucleotide sequence harboured in the cell or cells. The luminophore could be a hybrid polypeptide comprising a fusion of at least a portion of each of two polypeptides one of which comprises a luminescent polypeptide and the other one of which comprises a biologically active polypeptide, as defined herein.

The luminescent polypeptide could be a GFP as defined herein or could be selected from the group consisting of green fluorescent proteins having the F64L mutation as defined herein

such as F64L-GFP, F64L-Y66H-GFP, F64L-S65T-GFP, and EGFP. The GFP could be N- or C-terminally tagged, optionally via a peptide linker, to the biologically active polypeptide or a part or a subunit thereof. The fluorescent probe could be a component of a intracellular signalling pathway. The probe is coded for by a nucleic acid construct.

The pathway of investigation in the present invention could be an intracellular signalling pathway.

### The influence

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the influence could be contact between the mechanically intact living cell or the group of mechanically intact living cells with a chemical substance and/or incubation of the mechanically intact living cell or the group of mechanically intact living cells with a chemical substance. The influence will modulate the intracellular processes. In one aspect the modulation could be an activation of the intracellular processes. In another aspect the modulation could be an deactivation of the intracellular processes. In yet another aspect, the influence could inhibit or promote the redistribution without directly affecting the metabolic activity of the component of the intracellular processes.

In one embodiment the invention is used as a basis for a screening program, where the effect of unknown influences such as a compound library, can be compared to influence of known reference compounds under standardised conditions.

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#### The recording

In addition to the intensity, there are several parameters of fluorescence or luminescence which can be modulated by the effect of the influence on the underlying cellular phenomena, and can therefore be used in the invention. Some examples are resonance energy transfer, fluorescence lifetime, polarisation, wavelength shift. Each of these methods requires a particular kind of filter in the emission light path to select the component of the light desired and reject other components. The recording of property of light could be in the form of an ordered array of values such as a CCD array or a vacuum tube device such as a vidicon tube.

In one embodiment of the invention, the spatially distributed light emitted by a luminophore could be detected by a change in the resonance energy transfer between the luminophore and another luminescent entity capable of delivering energy to the luminophore, each of

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which has been selected or engineered to become part of, bound to or associated with particular components of the intracellular pathway. In this embodiment, either the luminophore or the luminescent entity capable of delivering energy to the luminophore undergoes redistribution in response to an influence. The resonance energy transfer would be measured as a change in the intensity of emission from the luminophore, preferably sensed by a single channel photodetector which responds only to the average intensity of the luminophore in a non-spatially resolved fashion.

In one embodiment of the invention, the recording of the spatially distributed light could be made at a single point in time after the application of the influence. In another embodiment, the recording could be made at two points in time, one point being before, and the other point being after the application of the influence. The result or variation is determined from the change in fluorescence compared to the fluorescence measured prior to the influence or modulation. In another embodiment of the invention, the recording could be performed at a series of points in time, in which the application of the influence occurs at some time after the first time point in the series of recordings, the recording being performed, e.g., with a predetermined time spacing of from 0.1 seconds to 1 hour, preferably from 1 to 60 seconds, more preferably from 1 to 30 seconds, in particular from 1 to 10 seconds, over a time span of from 1 second to 12 hours, such as from 10 seconds to 12 hours, e.g., from 10 seconds to one hour, such as from 60 seconds to 30 minutes or 20 minutes. The result or variation is determined from the change in fluorescence over time. The result or variation could also be determined as a change in the spatial distribution of the fluorescence over time.

#### **Apparatus**

The recording of spatially distributed luminescence emitted from the luminophore is performed by an apparatus for measuring the distribution of fluorescence in the cell or cells, and thereby any change in the distribution of fluorescence in the cell or cells, which includes at a minimum the following component parts: (a) a light source, (b) a method for selecting the wavelength(s) of light from the source which will excite the fluorescence of the protein, (c) a device which can rapidly block or pass the excitation light into the rest of the system, (d) a series of optical elements for conveying the excitation light to the specimen, collecting the emitted fluorescence in a spatially resolved fashion, and forming an image from this fluorescence emission, (e) a bench or stand which holds the container of the cells being measured in a predetermined geometry with respect to the series of optical elements, (f) a detector to

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record the spatially resolved fluorescence in the form of an image, (g) a computer or electronic system and associated software to acquire and store the recorded images, and to compute the degree of redistribution from the recorded images.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention the apparatus system is automated. In one embodiment the components in d and e mentioned above comprise a fluorescence microscope. In one embodiment the component in f mentioned above is a CCD camera.

In one embodiment the image is formed and recorded by an optical scanning system.

In one embodiment a liquid addition system is used to add a known or unknown compound to any or all of the cells in the cell holder at a time determined in advance. Preferably, the liquid addition system is under the control of the computer or electronic system. Such an automated system can be used for a screening program due to its ability to generate results from a larger number of test compounds than a human operator could generate using the apparatus in a manual fashion.

### 15 Quantitation of the influence

The recording of the variation or result with respect to light emitted from the luminophore is performed by recording the spatially distributed light as one or more digital images, and the processing of the recorded variation to reduce it to one or more numbers representative of the degree of redistribution comprises a digital image processing procedure or combination of digital image processing procedures. The quantitative information which is indicative of the degree of the cellular response to the influence or the result of the influence on the intracellular pathway is extracted from the recording or recordings according to a predetermined calibration based on responses or results, recorded in the same manner, to known degrees of a relevant specific influence. This calibration procedure is developed according to principles described below (Developing an Image-based Assay Technique). Specific descriptions of the procedures for particular assays are given in the examples.

While the stepwise procedure necessary to reduce the image or images to the value representative of the is particular to each assay, the individual steps are generally well-known methods of image processing. Some examples of the individual steps are point operations such as subtraction, ratioing, and thresholding, digital filtering methods such as smoothing, sharpening, and edge detection, spatial frequency methods such as Fourier filtering, image cross-correlation and image autocorrelation, object finding and classification (blob analysis),

and colour space manipulations for visualisation. In addition to the algorithmic procedures, heuristic methods such as neural networks may also be used.

#### **Nucleic acid constructs**

- The nucleic acid constructs used in the present invention encode in their nucleic acid sequences fusion polypeptides comprising a biologically active polypeptide that is a component of an intracellular signalling pathway, or a part thereof, and a GFP, preferably an F64L mutant of GFP, N- or C-terminally fused, optionally via a peptide linker, to the biologically active polypeptide or part thereof.
- In one embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct is a protein kinase or a phosphatase.
  - In one embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct is a transcription factor or a part thereof which changes cellular localisation upon activation.
  - In one embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct is a protein, or a part thereof, which is associated with the cytoskeletal network and which changes cellular localisation upon activation.
  - In one embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct is a protein kinase or a part thereof which changes cellular localisation upon activation.
  - In one embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct is a serine/threonine protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing intracellular localisation upon activation.
    - In one embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct is a tyrosine protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing intracellular localisation upon activation.
- In one embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct is a phospholipid-dependent serine/threonine protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing intracellular localisation upon activation.
  - In one embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct is a cAMP-dependent protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing cellular localisation upon activation. In a preferred embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct is a PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion.

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In one embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct is a cGMP-dependent protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing cellular localisation upon activation.

In one embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct is a calmodulin-dependent serine/threonine protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing cellular localisation upon activation.

In one embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct is a mitogen-activated serine/threonine protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing cellular localisation upon activation. In preferred embodiments the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid constructs are an ERK1-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion or an EGFP-ERK1 fusion.

In one embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct is a cyclin-dependent serine/threonine protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing cellular localisation upon activation.

In one embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct is a protein phosphatase or a part thereof capable of changing cellular localisation upon activation.

In one preferred embodiment of the invention the nucleic acid constructs may be DNA constructs.

- In one embodiment the biologically active polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid construct. In one embodiment the gene encoding GFP in the nucleic acid construct is derived from Aequorea victoria. In a preferred embodiment the gene encoding GFP in the nucleic acid construct is EGFP or a GFP variant selected from F64L-GFP, F64L-Y66H-GFP and F64L-S65T-GFP.
- In preferred embodiments of the invention the DNA constructs which can be identified by any of the DNA sequences shown in SEQ ID NO: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142 or are variants of these sequences capable of encoding the same fusion polypeptide or a fusion polypeptide which is biologically equivalent thereto, e.g. an isoform, or a splice variant or a homologue from another species.

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#### Screening program

The present invention describes a method that may be used to establish a screening program for the identification of biologically active substances that directly or indirectly affects intracellular signalling pathways and because of this property are potentially useful as medicaments. Based on measurements in living cells of the redistribution of spatially resolved luminescence from luminophores which undergo a change in distribution upon activation or deactivation of an intracellular signalling pathway the result of the individual measurement of each substance being screened indicates its potential biological activity.

In one embodiment of the invention the screening program is used for the identification of a biologically toxic substance as defined herein that exerts its toxic effect by interfering with an intracellular signalling pathway. Based on measurements in living cells of the redistribution of spatially resolved luminescence from luminophores which undergo a change in distribution upon activation or deactivation of an intracellular signalling pathway the result of the individual measurement of each substance being screened indicates its potential biologically toxic activity. In one embodiment of a screening program a compound that modulates a component of an intracellular pathway as defined herein, can be found and the therapeutic amount of the compound estimated by a method according to the method of the invention. In a preferred embodiment the present invention leads to the discovery of a new way of treating a condition or disease related to the intracellular function of a biologically active polypeptide comprising administration to a patient suffering from said condition or disease of an effective amount of a compound which has been discovered by any method according to the invention. In another preferred embodiment of the invention a method is established for identification of a new drug target or several new drug targets among the group of biologically active polypeptides which are components of intracellular signalling pathways.

In another embodiment of the invention an individual treatment regimen is established for the selective treatment of a selected patient suffering from an ailment where the available medicaments used for treatment of the ailment are tested on a relevant primary cell or cells obtained from said patient from one or several tissues, using a method comprising transfecting the cell or cells with at least one DNA sequence encoding a fluorescent probe according to the invention, transferring the transfected cell or cells back the said patient, or culturing the cell or cells under conditions permitting the expression of said probes and exposing it to an array of the available medicaments, then comparing changes in fluorescence patterns or redistribution patterns of the fluorescent probes in the intact living cell or cells to

detect the cellular response to the specific medicaments (obtaining a cellular action profile), then selecting one or more medicament or medicaments based on the desired activity and acceptable level of side effects and administering an effective amount of these medicaments to the selected patient.

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### Back-tracking of a signal transduction pathway

The present invention describes a method that may be used to establish a screening program for back-tracking signal transduction pathways as defined herein. In one embodiment the screening program is used to establish more precisely at which level one or several compounds affect a specific signal transduction pathway by successively or in parallel testing the influence of the compound or compounds on the redistribution of spatially resolved luminescence from several of the luminophores which undergo a change in distribution upon activation or deactivation of the intracellular signalling pathway under study.

### 15 Construction and testing of probes

In general, a probe, i.e. a "GeneX"-GFP fusion or a GFP-"GeneX" fusion, is constructed using PCR with "GeneX"-specific primers followed by a cloning step to fuse "GeneX" inframe with GFP. The fusion may contain a short vector derived sequence between "GeneX" and GFP (e.g. part of a multiple cloning site region in the plasmid) resulting in a peptide linker between "GeneX" and GFP in the resulting fusion protein.

# Detailed stepwise procedure:

- Identifying the sequence of the gene. This is most readily done by searching a depository of genetic information, e.g. the GenBank Sequence Database, which is widely available and routinely used by molecular biologists. In the specific examples below the GenBank Accession number of the gene in question is provided.
- Design of gene-specific primers. Inspection of the sequence of the gene allows design of gene-specific primers to be used in a PCR reaction. Typically, the top-strand primer encompasses the ATG start codon of the gene and the following ca. 20 nucleotides, while the bottom-strand primer encompasses the stop codon and the ca. 20 preceding nucleotides, if

the gene is to be fused behind GFP, i.e. a GFP-"GeneX" fusion. If the gene is to be fused in front of GFP, i.e. a "GeneX"-GFP fusion, a stop codon must be avoided. Optionally, the full length sequence of GeneX may not be used in the fusion, but merely the part which localizes and redistributes like GeneX in response to a signal.

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In addition to gene-specific sequences, the primers contain at least one recognition sequence for a restriction enzyme, to allow subsequent cloning of the PCR product. The sites are chosen so that they are unique in the PCR product and compatible with sites in the cloning vector. Furthermore, it may be necessary to include an exact number of nucleotides between the restriction enzyme site and the gene-specific sequence in order to establish the correct reading frame of the fusion gene and/or a translation initiation consensus sequence. Lastly, the primers always contain a few nucleotides in front of the restriction enzyme site to allow efficient digestion with the enzyme.

- -Identifying a source of the gene to be amplified. In order for a PCR reaction to produce a product with gene-specific primers, the gene-sequence must initially be present in the reaction, e.g. in the form of cDNA. Information in GenBank or the scientific literature will usually indicate in which tissue(s) the gene is expressed, and cDNA libraries from a great variety of tissues or cell types from various species are commercially available, e.g. from Clontech
   (Palo Alto), Stratagene (La Jolla) and Invitrogen (San Diego). Many genes are also available in cloned form from The American Type Tissue Collection (Virginia).
  - Optimizing the PCR reaction. Several factors are known to influence the efficiency and specificity of a PCR reaction, including the annealing temperature of the primers, the concentration of ions, notably Mg<sup>2+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup>, present in the reaction, as well as pH of the reaction. If the result of a PCR reaction is deemed unsatisfactory, it might be because the parameters mentioned above are not optimal. Various annealing temperatures should be tested, e.g. in a PCR machine with a built-in temperature gradient, available from e.g. Stratagene (La Jolla), and/or various buffer compositions should be tried, e.g. the OptiPrime buffer system from Stratagene (La Jolla).

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- Cloning the PCR product. The vector into which the amplified gene product will be cloned and fused with GFP will already have been taken into consideration when the primers were designed. When choosing a vector, one should at least consider in which cell types the probe subsequently will be expressed, so that the promoter controlling expression of the probe is compatible with the cells. Most expression vectors also contain one or more selective markers, e.g. conferring resistance to a drug, which is a useful feature when one wants to make stable transfectants. The selective marker should also be compatible with the cells to be used.

The actual cloning of the PCR product should present no difficulty as it typically will be a one-step cloning of a fragment digested with two different restriction enzymes into a vector digested with the same two enzymes. If the cloning proves to be problematic, it may be because the restriction enzymes did not work well with the PCR fragment. In this case one could add longer extensions to the end of the primers to overcome a possible difficulty of digestion close to a fragment end, or one could introduce an intermediate cloning step not based on restriction enzyme digestion. Several companies offer systems for this approach, e.g. Invitrogen (San Diego) and Clontech (Palo Alto).

Once the gene has been cloned and, in the process, fused with the GFP gene, the resulting product, usually a plasmid, should be carefully checked to make sure it is as expected. The most exact test would be to obtain the nucleotide sequence of the fusion-gene.

### Testing the probe

Once a DNA construct for a probe has been generated, its functionality and usefulness may be tested by subjecting it to the following tests:

- Transfecting it into cells capable of expressing the probe. The fluorescence of the cell is inspected soon after, typically the next day. At this point, two features of cellular fluorescence are noted: the intensity and the sub-cellular localization.

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The intensity should usually be at least as strong as that of unfused GFP in the cells. If it is not, the sequence or quality of the probe-DNA might be faulty, and should be carefully checked.

The sub-cellular localization is an indication of whether the probe is likely to perform well. If it 5 localizes as expected for the gene in question, e.g. is excluded from the nucleus, it can immediately go on to a functional test. If the probe is not localized soon after the transfection procedure, it may be because of overexpression at this point in time, as the cell typically will have taken of very many copies of the plasmid, and localization will occur in time, e.g. within a few weeks, as plasmid copy number and expression level decreases. If localization does 10 not occur after prolonged time, it may be because the fusion to GFP has destroyed a localization function, e.g. masked a protein sequence essential for interaction with its normal cellular anchor-protein. In this case the opposite fusion might work, e.g. if GeneX-GFP does not work, GFP-GeneX might, as two different parts of GeneX will be affected by the proximity to GFP. If this does not work, the proximity of GFP at either end might be a problem, and it 15 could be attempted to increase the distance by incorporating a longer linker between GeneX and GFP in the DNA construct.

If there is no prior knowledge of localization, and no localization is observed, it may be because the probe should not be localized at this point, because such is the nature of the protein fused to GFP. It should then be subjected to a functional test.

In a functional test, the cells expressing the probe are treated with at least one compound known to perturb, usually by activating, the signalling pathway on which the probe is expected to report by redistributing itself within the cell. If the redistribution is as expected, e.g. if prior knowledge tell that it should translocate from location X to location Y, it has passed the first critical test. In this case it can go on to further characterization and quantification of the response.

If it does not perform as expected, it may be because the cell lacks at least one component of the signalling pathway, e.g. a cell surface receptor, or there is species incompatibility, e.g. if the probe is modelled on sequence information of a human geneproduct, and the cell is of hamster origin. In both instances one should identify other cell types for the testing process where these potential problems would not apply.

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If there is no prior knowledge about the pattern of redistribution, the analysis of the redistribution will have to be done in greater depth to identify what the essential and indicative features are, and when this is clear, it can go on to further characterization and quantification of the response. If no feature of redistribution can be identified, the problem might be as mentioned above, and the probe should be retested under more optimal cellular conditions.

If the probe does not perform under optimal cellular conditions it's back to the drawing board.

## Developing an image-based assay technique

The process of developing an image-based redistribution assay begins with either the unplanned experimental observation that a redistribution phenomenon can be visualised, or the design of a probe specifically to follow a redistribution phenomenon already known to occur. In either event, the first and best exploratory technique is for a trained scientist or technician to observe the phenomenon. Even with the rapid advances in computing technology, the human eye-brain combination is still the most powerful pattern recognition system known, and requires no advance knowledge of the system in order to detect potentially interesting and useful patterns in raw data. This is especially if those data are presented in the form of images, which are the natural "data type" for human visual processing. Because human visual processing operates most effectively in a relatively narrow frequency range, i.e., we cannot see either very fast or very slow changes in our visual field, it may be necessary to record the data and play it back with either time dilation or time compression.

Some luminescence phenomena cannot be seen directly by the human eye. Examples include polarization and fluorescence lifetime. However, with suitable filters or detectors, these signals can be recorded as images or sequences of images and displayed to the human in the fashion just described. In this way, patterns can be detected and the same methods can be applied.

Once the redistribition has been determined to be a reproducible phenomenon, one or more data sets are generated for the purpose of developing a procedure for extracting the quantitative information from the data. In parallel, the biological and optical conditions are determined which will give the best quality raw data for the assay. This can become an iterative process; it may be necessary to develop a quantitative procedure in order to assess the effect on the assay of manipulating the assay conditions.

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The data sets are examined by a person or persons with knowledge of the biological phenomenon and skill in the application of image processing techniques. The goal of this exercise is to determine or at least propose a method which will reduce the image or sequence of images constituting the record of a "response" to a value corresponding to the degree of the response. Using either interactive image processing software or an image processing toolbox and a programming language, the method is encoded as a procedure or algorithm which takes the image or images as input and generates the degree of response (in any units) as its output. Some of the criteria for evaluating the validity of a particular procedure are:

- Does the degree of the response vary in a biologically significant fashion, i.e., does it show the known or putative dependence on the concentration of the stimulating agent or condition?
- Is the degree of response reproducible, i.e., does the same concentration or level of stimulating agent or condition give the same response with an acceptable variance?
- Is the dynamic range of the response sufficient for the purpose of the assay? If not,
   can a change in the procedure or one of its parameters improve the dynamic range?
- Does the procedure exhibit any clear "pathologies", i.e., does it give ridiculous values for the response if there are commonly occurring imperfections in the imaging process? Can these pathologies be eliminated, controlled, or accounted for?
- Can the procedure deal with the normal variation in the number and/or size of cells in an image?

In some cases the method may be obvious; in others, a number of possible procedures may suggest themselves. Even if one method appears clearly superior to others, optimisation of parameters may be required. The various procedures are applied to the data set and the criteria suggested above are determined, or the single procedure is applied repeatedly with adjustment of the parameter or parameters until the most satisfactory combination of signal, noise, range, etc. are arrived at. This is equivalent to the calibration of any type of single-channel sensor.

The number of ways of extracting a single value from an image are extremely large, and thus an intelligent approach must be taken to the initial step of reducing this number to a small, finite number of possible procedures. This is not to say that the procedure arrived at is

necessarily the best procedure - but a global search for the best procedure is simply out of the question due to the sheer number of possibilities involved.

Image-based assays are no different than other assay techniques in that their usefulness is characterised by parameters such as the specificity for the desired component of the sample, the dynamic range, the variance, the sensitivity, the concentration range over which the assay will work, and other such parameters. While it is not necessary to characterise each and every one of these before using the assay, they represent the only way to compare one assay with another.

### 10 Example: Developing a Quantitative assay for GLUT4 Translocation

GLUT4 is a member of the class of glucose transporter molecules which are important in cellular glucose uptake. It is known to translocate to the plasma membrane under some conditions of stimulation of glucose uptake. The ability to visualize the glucose uptake response noninvasively, without actually measuring glucose uptake, would be a very useful assay for anyone looking for, for example, treatments for type II diabetes.

A CHO cell line which stably expressed the human insulin receptor was used as the basis for a new cell line which stably expressed a fusion between GLUT4 and GFP. This cell line was expected to show translocation of GLUT4 to the plasma membrane as visualized by the movement of the GFP. The translocation could definitely be seen in the form of the appearance of local increases in the fluorescence in regions of the plasma membrane which had a characteristic shape or pattern. This is shown in Figure 12.

These objects became known as "snircles", and the phenomenon of their appearance as "snircling". In order to quantitate their appearance, a method had to be found to isolate them as objects in the image field, and then enumerate them, measure their area, or determine some parameter about them which correlated in a dose-dependent fashion with the concentration of insulin to which the cells had been exposed. In order to separate the snircles, a binarization procedure was applied in which one copy of the image smoothed with a relatively severe gaussian kernel (sigma = 2.5) was subtracted from another copy to which only a relatively light gaussian smooth had been applied (sigma=0.5). The resultant image was rescaled to its min/max range, and an automatic threshold was applied to divide the image into two levels. The thresholded image contains a background of one value all found object with another value. The found objects were first filtered through a filter to remove objects far too

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large and far too small to be snircles. The remaining objects, which represent snircles and other artifacts from the image with approximately the same size and intensity characteristics as snircles, are passed into a classification procedure which has been previously trained with many images of snircles to recognize snircles and exclude the other artifacts. The result of this procedure is a binary image which shows only the found snircles to the degree to which the classification procedure can accurately identify them. The total area of the snircles is then summed and this value is the quantitative measure of the degree of snircling for that image.

#### 10 **Definitions**:

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In the present specification and claims, the term "an influence" covers any influence to which the cellular response comprises a redistribution. Thus, e.g., heating, cooling, high pressure, low pressure, humidifying, or drying are influences on the cellular response on which the resulting redistribution can be quantified, but as mentioned above, perhaps the most important influences are the influences of contacting or incubating the cell or cells with substances which are known or suspected to exert and influence on the cellular response involving a redistribution contribution. In another embodiment of the invention the influence could be substances from a compound drug library.

In the present context, the term "green fluorescent protein" is intended to indicate a protein which, when expressed by a cell, emits fluorescence upon exposure to light of the correct excitation wavelength (cf. [(Chalfie *et al.*1994)]). In the following, GFP in which one or more amino acids have been substituted, inserted or deleted is most often termed "modified GFP". "GFP" as used herein includes wild-type GFP derived from the jelly fish *Aequorea victoria* and modifications of GFP, such as the blue fluorescent variant of GFP disclosed by Heim et al. (1994). Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci. 91:12501, and other modifications that change the spectral properties of the GFP fluorescence, or modifications that exhibit increased fluorescence when expressed in cells at a temperature above about 30°C described in PCT/DK96/00051, published as WO 97/11094 on 27 March 1997 and hereby incorporated by reference, and which comprises a fluorescent protein derived from *Aequorea* Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) or any functional analogue thereof, wherein the amino acid in position 1 upstream from the chromophore has been mutated to provide an increase of fluorescence intensity when the

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fluorescent protein of the invention is expressed in cells. Preferred GFP variants are F64L-GFP, F64L-Y66H-GFP and F64L-S65T-GFP. An especially preferred variant of GFP for use in all the aspects of this invention is EGFP (DNA encoding EGFP which is a F64L-S65T variant with codons optimized for expression in mammalian cells is available from Clontech, Palo Alto, plasmids containing the EGFP DNA sequence, cf. GenBank Acc. Nos. U55762, U55763).

The term "intracellular signalling pathway" and "signal transduction pathway" are intended to indicate the coordinated intracellular processes whereby a living cell transduce an external or internal signal into cellular responses. Said signal transduction will involve an enzymatic reaction said enzymes include but are not limited to protein kinases, GTPases, ATPases, protein phosphatases, phospholipases. The cellular responses include but are not limited to gene transcription, secretion, proliferation, mechanical activity, metabolic activity, cell death.

The term "second messenger" is used to indicate a low molecular weight component involved in the early events of intracellular signal transduction pathways.

The term "luminophore" is used to indicate a chemical substance which has the property of emitting light either inherently or upon stimulation with chemical or physical means. This includes but is not limited to fluorescence, bioluminescence, phosphorescence, chemiluminescence.

The term "mechanically intact living cell" is used to indicate a cell which is considered living according to standard criteria for that particular type of cell such as maintenance of normal membrane potential, energy metabolism, proliferative capability, and has not experienced any physically invasive treatment designed to introduce external substances into the cell such as microinjection.

The term "physiologically relevant" ,when applied to an experimentally determined redistribution of an intracellular component, as measured by a change in the luminescence properties or distribution, is used to indicate that said redistribution can be explained in terms of the underlying biological phenomenon which gives rise to the redistribution.

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Th terms "image processing" and "image analysis" are used to describe a large family of digital data analysis techniques or combination of such techniques which reduce ordered arrays of numbers (images) to quantitative information describing those ordered arrays of numbers. When said ordered arrays of numbers represent measured values from a physical process, the quantitative information derived is therefore a measure of the physical process.

The term "fluorescent probe" is used to indicate a fluorescent fusion polypeptide comprising a GFP or any functional part thereof which is N- or C-terminally fused to a biologically active polypeptide as defined herein, optionally via a peptide linker consisting of one or more amino acid residues, where the size of the linker peptide in itself is not critical as long as the desired functionality of the fluorescent probe is maintained. A fluorescent probe according to the invention is expressed in a cell and basically mimics the physiological behaviour of the biologically active polypeptide moiety of the fusion polypeptide.

The term "mammalian cell" is intended to indicate any living cell of mammalian origin. The cell may be an established cell line, many of which are available from The American Type Culture Collection (ATCC, Virginia, USA) or a primary cell with a limited life span derived from a mammalian tissue, including tissues derived from a transgenic animal, or a newly established immortal cell line derived froma mammalian tissue including transgenic tissues, or a hybrid cell or cell line derived by fusing different celltypes of mammalian origin e.g. hybridoma cell lines. The cells may optionally express one or more non-native gene products, e.g. receptors, enzymes, enzyme substrates, prior to or in addition to the fluorescent probe. Preferred cell lines include but are not limited to those of fibroblast origin, e.g. BHK, CHO, BALB, or of endothelial origin, e.g. HUVEC, BAE (bovine artery endothelial), CPAE (cow pulmonary artery endothelial) or of pancreatic origin, e.g. RIN, INS-1, MIN6, bTC3, aTC6, bTC6, HIT, or of hematopoietic origin, e.g. adipocyte origin, e.g. 3T3-L1, neuronal/neuroendocrine origin, e.g. AtT20, PC12, GH3, muscle origin, e.g. SKMC, A10, C2C12, renal origin, e.g. HEK 293, LLC-PK1.

The term "hybrid polypeptide" is intended to indicate a polypeptide which is a fusion of at least a portion of each of two proteins, in this case at least a portion of the green fluorescent protein, and at least a portion of a catalytic and/or regulatory domain of a protein kinase. Furthermore a hybrid polypeptide is intended to indicate a fusion polypeptide comprising a

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GFP or at least a portion of the green fluorescent protein that contains a functional fluorophore, and at least a portion of a biologically active polypeptide as defined herein provided that said fusion is not the PKC $\alpha$ -GFP, PKC $\gamma$ -GFP, and PKC $\epsilon$ -GFP disclosed by Schmidt et al.and Sakai et al., respectively. Thus, GFP may be N- or C-terminally tagged to a biologically active polypeptide, optionally via a linker portion or linker peptide consisting of a sequence of one or more amino acids. The hybrid polypeptide or fusion polypeptide may act as a fluorescent probe in intact living cells carrying a DNA sequence encoding the hybrid polypeptide under conditions permitting expression of said hybrid polypeptide.

The term "kinase" is intended to indicate an enzyme that is capable of phosphorylating a cellular component.

The term "protein kinase" is intended to indicate an enzyme that is capable of phosphorylating serine and/or threonine and/or tyrosine in peptides and/or proteins.

The term "phosphatase" is intended to indicate an enzyme that is capable of dephosphorylating phosphoserine and/or phosphothreonine and/or phosphotyrosine in peptides and/or proteins.

In the present context, the term "biologically active polypeptide" is intended to indicate a polypeptide affecting intracellular processes upon activation, such as an enzyme which is active in intracellular processes or a portion thereof comprising a desired amino acid sequence which has a biological function or exerts a biological effect in a cellular system. In the polypeptide one or several aminoacids may have been deleted, inserted or replaced to alter its biological function, e.g. by rendering a catalytic site inactive. Preferably, the biologically active polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of proteins taking part in an intracellular signalling pathway, such as enzymes involved in the intracellular phosphorylation and dephosphorylation processes including kinases, protein kinases and phosphorylases as defined herein, but also proteins making up the cytoskeleton play important roles in intracellular signal transduction and are therefore included in the meaning of "biologically active polypeptide" herein. More preferably, the biologically active polypeptide is a protein which according to its state as activated or non-activated changes localisation within the cell, preferably as an in-

termediary component in a signal transduction pathway. Included in this preferred group of biologically active polypeptides are cAMP dependent protein kinase A.

The term "a substance having biological activity" is intended to indicate any sample which has a biological function or exerts a biological effect in a cellular system. The sample may be a sample of a biological material such as a sample of a body fluid including blood, plasma, saliva, milk, urine, or a microbial or plant extract, an environmental sample containing pollutants including heavy metals or toxins, or it may be a sample containing a compound or mixture of compounds prepared by organic synthesis or genetic techniques.

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The phrase "any change in fluorescence" means any change in absorption properties, such as wavelength and intensity, or any change in spectral properties of the emitted light, such as a change of wavelength, fluorescence lifetime, intensity or polarisation, or any change in the intracellular localisation of the fluorophore. It may thus be localised to a specific cellular component (e.g. organelle, membrane, cytoskeleton, molecular structure) or it may be evenly distributed throughout the cell or parts of the cell.

The phrase "back-tracking of a signal transduction pathway" is intended to indicate.

The term "organism" as used herein indicates any unicellular or multicellular organism preferably originating from the animal kingdom including protozoans, but also organisms that are members of the plant kingdoms, such as algae, fungi, bryophytes, and vascular plants are included in this definition.

The term "nucleic acid" is intended to indicate any type of poly- or oligonucleic acid sequence, such as a DNA sequence, a cDNA sequence, or an RNA sequence.

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The term "biologically equivalent" as it relates to proteins is intended to mean that a first protein is equivalent to a second protein if the cellular functions of the two proteins may substitute for each other, e.g. if the two proteins are closely related isoforms encoded by different genes, if they are splicing variants, or allelic variants derived from the same gene, if they perform identical cellular functions in different cell types, or in different species. The term "biologically equivalent" as it relates to DNA is intended to mean that a first DNA sequ-

ence encoding a polypeptide is equivalent to a second DNA sequence encoding a polypeptide if the functional proteins encoded by the two genes are biologically equivalent.

The phrase "back-tracking of a signal transduction pathway" is intended to indicate a process for defining more precisely at what level a signal transduction pathway is affected, either by the influence of chemical compounds or a disease state in an organism. Consider a specific signal transduction pathway represented by the bioactive polypeptides A - B - C - D, with signal transduction from A towards D. When investigating all components of this signal transduction pathway compounds or disease states that influence the activity or redistribution of only D can be considered to act on C or downstream of C whereas compounds or disease states that influence the activity or redistribution of C and D, but not of A and B can be considered to act downstream of B.

The term "fixed cells" is used to mean cells treated with a cytological fixative such as glutaraldehyde or formaldehyde, treatments which serve to chemically cross-link and stabilize soluble and insoluble proteins within the structure of the cell. Once in this state, such proteins cannot be lost from the structure of the now-dead cell.

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#### **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

Figure 1. CHO cells expressing the PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP hybrid protein have been treated in HAM's F12 medium with 50 mM forskolin at 37°C. The images of the GFP fluorescence in these cells have been taken at different time intervals after treatment, which were: a) 40 seconds b) 60 seconds c) 70 seconds d) 80 seconds. The fluorescence changes from a punctate to a more even distribution within the (non-nuclear) cytoplasm.

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Figure 2. Time-lapse analysis of forskolin induced PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP redistribution. CHO cells, expressing the PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion protein were analysed by time-lapse fluorescence microscopy. Fluorescence micrographs were acquired at regular intervals from 2 min before to 8 min after the addition of agonist. The cells were challenged with 1 mM forskolin immediately after the upper left image was acquired (t=0). Frames were collected at the following times: i) 0, ii) 1, iii) 2, iv) 3, v) 4 and vi) 5 minutes. Scale bar 10 mm.

Figure 3. Time-lapse analyses of PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP redistribution in response to various agonists. The effects of 1 mM forskolin (A), 50 mM forskolin (B), 1mM dbcAMP (C) and 100 mM IBMX (D) (additions indicated by open arrows) on the localisation of the PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion protein were analysed by time-lapse fluorescence microscopy of CHO/PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP cells. The effect of addition of 10 mM forskolin (open arrow), followed shortly by repeated washing with buffer (solid arrow), on the localisation of the PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion protein was analysed in the same cells (E). In a parallel experiment, the effect of adding 10 mM forskolin and 100 mM IBMX (open arrow) followed by repeated washing with buffer containing 100 mM IBMX (solid arrow) was analysed (F). Removing forskolin caused PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion protein to return to the cytoplasmic aggregates while this is prevented by the continued presence of IBMX (F). The effect of 100 nM glucagon (Fig 3G, open arrow) on the localisation of the PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion protein is also shown for BHK/GR, PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP cells. The effect of 10 mM norepinephrine (H), solid arrow, on the localisation of the PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion protein was analysed similarly, in transiently transfected CHO, PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP cells, pretreated with 10 mM forskolin, open arrow, to increase [cAMP], N.B. in Fig 3H the x-axis counts the image numbers, with 12 seconds between images. The raw data of each experiment consisted of 60 fluorescence micrographs acquired at regular intervals including several images acquired before the addition of buffer or agonist. The charts (A-G) each show a quantification of the response seen through all the 60 images, performed as described in analysis method 2. The change in total area of the highly fluorescent aggregates, relative to the initial area of fluorescent aggregates is plotted as the ordinate in all graphs in Figure 3, versus time for each experiment. Scale bar 10 mm.

Figure 4. Dose response curve (two experiments) for forskolin-induced redistribution of the PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion.

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Figure 5. Time from initiation of a response to half maximal ( $t_{1/2max}$ ) and maximal ( $t_{max}$ ) PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP redistribution. The data was extracted from curves such as that shown in "Figure 2." All  $t_{1/2max}$  and  $t_{max}$  values are given as mean±SD and are based on a total of 26-30 cells from 2-3 independent experiments for each forskolin concentration. Since the observed redistribution is sustained over time, the  $t_{max}$  values were taken as the earliest time point at which complete redistribution is reached. Note that the values do not relate to the degree of redistribution.

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Figure 6. Parallel dose response analyses of forskolin induced cAMP elevation and PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP redistribution. The effects of buffer or 5 increasing concentrations of forskolin on the localisation of the PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion protein in CHO/PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP cells, grown in a 96 well plate, were analysed as described above. Computing the ratio of the SD's of fluorescence micrographs taken of the same field of cells, prior to and 30 min after the addition of forskolin, gave a reproducible measure of PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP redistribution. The graph shows the individual 48 measurements and a trace of their mean±s.e.m at each forskolin concentration. For comparison, the effects of buffer or 8 increasing concentrations of forskolin on [cAMP], was analysed by a scintillation proximity assay of cells grown under the same conditions. The graph shows a trace of the mean ± s.e.m of 4 experiments expressed in arbitrary units.

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Figure 7. BHK cells stably transfected with the human muscarinic (hM1) receptor and the PKCa-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion. Carbachol (100 mM added at 1.0 second) induced a transient redistribution of PKCa-F64L-S65T-GFP from the cytoplasm to the plasma membrane. Images were taken at the following times: a) 1 second before carbachol addition, b) 8.8 seconds after addition and c) 52.8 seconds after addition.

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Figure 8. BHK cells stably transfected with the hM1 receptor and PKCa-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion were treated with carbachol (1 mM, 10 mM, 100 mM). In single cells intracellular [Ca²+] was monitored simultaneously with the redistribution of PKCa-F64L-S65T-GFP. Dashed line indicates the addition times of carbachol. The top panel shows changes in the intracellular Ca²+ concentration of individual cells with time for each treatment. The middle panel shows changes in the average cytoplasmic GFP fluorescence for individual cells against time for each treatment. The bottom panel shows changes in the fluorescence of the periphery of single cells, within regions that specifically include the circumferential edge of a cell as seen in normal projection, the regions which offers best chance to monitor changes in the fluorescence intensity of the plasma membrane.

- Figure 9. a) The hERK1-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion expressed in HEK293 cells treated with 100 mM of the MEK1 inhibitor PD98059 in HAM F-12 (without serum) for 30 minutes at 37 °C. The nuclei empty of fluorescence during this treatment.
- b) The same cells as in (a) following treatment with 10 % foetal calf serum for 15 minutes at 37 °C.
- c) Time profiles for the redistribution of GFP fluorescence in HEK293 cells following treatment with various concentrations of EGF in Hepes buffer (HAM F-12 replaced with Hepes buffer directly before the experiment). Redistribution of fluorescence is expressed as the change in the ratio value between areas in nucleus and cytoplasm of single cells. Each time profile is the mean for the changes seen in six single cells.
- d) Bar chart for the end-point measurements, 600 seconds after start of EGF treatments, of fluorescence change (nucleus:cytoplasm) following various concentrations of EGF.

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Figure 10.

- a) The SMAD2-EGFP fusion expressed in HEK293 cells starved of serum overnight in HAM F-12. HAM F-12 was then replaced with Hepes buffer pH 7.2 immediately before the experiment. Scale bar is 10 mm.
- b) HEK 293 cells expressing the SMAD2-EGFP fusion were treated with various concentration of TGF-beta as indicated, and the redistribution of fluorescence monitored against time.

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The time profile plots represent increases in fluorescence within the nucleus, normalised to starting values in each cell measured. Each trace is the time profile for a single cell nucleus.

c) A bar chart representing the end-point change in fluorescence within nuclei (after 850 seconds of treatment) for different concentrations of TGF-beta. Each bar is the value for a single nucleus in each treatment.

Figure 11. The VASP-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion in CHO cells stably transfected with the human insulin receptor. The cells were starved for two hours in HAM F-12 without serum, then treated with 10% foetal calf serum. The image shows the resulting redistribution of fluorescence after 15 minutes of treatment. GFP fluorescence becomes localised in structures identified as focal adhesions along the length of actin stress fibres.

Figure 12. Time lapse recording GLUT4-GFP redistribution in CHO-HIR cells. Time indicates minutes after the addition of 100 nM insulin.

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### **EXAMPLE 1**

5 Construction, testing and implementation of an assay for cAMP based on PKA activation in real time within living cells.

Useful for monitoring the activity of signalling pathways which lead to altered concentrations of cAMP, e.g. activation of G-protein coupled receptors which couple to G-proteins of the G<sub>s</sub> or G<sub>t</sub> class.

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The catalytic subunit of the murine cAMP dependent protein kinase (PKAc)was fused C-terminally to a F64L-S65T derivative of GFP. The resulting fusion (PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP) was used for monitoring *in vivo* the translocation and thereby the activation of PKA.

Construction of the PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion:

15 Convenient restriction endonuclease sites were introduced into the cDNAs encoding murine PKAc (Gen Bank Accession number: M12303) and F64L-S65T-GFP (sequence disclosed in WO 97/11094) by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The PCR reactions were performed according to standard protocols with the following primers:

5'PKAc: TTggACACAAgCTTTggACACCCTCAggATATgggCAACgCCgCCgCCGAAg (SEQ ID NO:3),

3'PKAc: gTCATCTTCTCgAgTCTTTCAggCgCgCCCAAACTCAgTAAACTCCTTgCCACAC (SEQ ID NO:4),

5'GFP: TTggACACAAgCTTTggACACggCgCCCATgAgTAAAggAgAACTTTTC (SEQ ID NO:1),

25 3'GFP: gTCATCTTCTCgAgTCTTACTCCTgAggTTTgTATAgTTCATCCATgCCATgT (SEQ ID NO:2).

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The PKAc amplification product was then digested with HindIII+AscI and the F64L-S65T-GFP product with AscI+XhoI. The two digested PCR products were subsequently ligated with a HindIII+XhoI digested plasmid (pZeoSV® mammalian expression vector, Invitrogen, San Diego, CA, USA). The resulting fusion construct (SEQ ID NO:68 & 69) was under control of the SV40 promoter.

Transfection and cell culture conditions.

Chinese hamster ovary cells (CHO), were transfected with the plasmid containing the PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion using the calcium phosphate precipitate method in HEPES-buffered saline (Sambrook *et al.*, 1989). Stable transfectants were selected using 1000 mg Zeocin/ml (Invitrogen) in the growth medium (DMEM with 1000 mg glucose/l, 10 % fetal bovine serum (FBS), 100 mg penicillin-streptomycin mixture ml<sup>-1</sup>, 2 mM L-glutamine purchased from Life Technologies Inc., Gaithersburg, MD, USA). Untransfected CHO cells were used as the control. To assess the effect of glucagon on fusion protein translocation, the PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion was stably expressed in baby hamster kidney cells overexpressing the human glucagon receptor (BHK/GR cells) Untransfected BHK/GR cells were used as the control. Expression of GR was maintained with 500 mg G418/ml (*Neo* marker) andPKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP was maintained with 500 mg Zeocin/ml (*Sh ble* marker). CHO cells were also simultaneously co-transfected with vectors containing the PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion and the human a2a adrenoceptor (hARa2a).

For fluorescence microscopy, cells were allowed to adhere to Lab-Tek chambered coverglasses (Nalge Nunc Int., Naperville, IL, USA) for at least 24 hours and cultured to about 80% confluence. Prior to experiments, the cells were cultured over night without selection pressure in HAM F-12 medium with glutamax (Life Technologies), 100 mg penicillinstreptomycin mixture ml<sup>-1</sup> and 0.3 % FBS. This medium has low autofluorescence enabling fluorescence microscopy of cells straight from the incubator.

Monitoring activity of PKA activity in real time:

Image aquisition of live cells were gathered using a Zeiss Axiovert 135M fluorescence microscope fitted with a Fluar 40X, NA: 1.3 oil immersion objective and coupled to a Photometrics CH250 charged coupled device (CCD) camera. The cells were illuminated with a 100 W HBO arc lamp. In the light path was a 470±20 nm excitation filter, a 510 nm dichroic mirror

and a 515±15 nm emission filter for minimal image background. The cells were kept and monitored to be at 37°C with a custom built stage heater.

Images were processed and analyzed in the following manner:.

Method 1: Stepwise procedure for quantitation of translocation of PKA:

- The image was corrected for dark current by performing a pixel-by-pixel subtraction of a dark image (an image taken under the same conditions as the actual image, except the camera shutter is not allowed to open).
  - 2. The image was corrected for non-uniformity of the illumination by performing a pixel-by-pixel ratio with a flat field correction image (an image taken under the same conditions as the actual image of a uniformly fluorescent specimen).
  - 3. The image histogram, i.e., the frequency of occurrence of each intensity value in the image, was calculated.
  - 4. A smoothed, second derivative of the histogram was calculated and the second zero is determined. This zero corresponds to the inflection point of the histogram on the high side of the main peak representing the bulk of the image pixel values.
  - 5. The value determined in step 4 was subtracted from the image. All negative values were discarded.
  - 6. The variance (square of the standard deviation) of the remaining pixel values was determined. This value represents the "response" for that image.
- 20 7. Scintillation proximity assay (SPA) for independent quantitation of cAMP:

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## Method 2: Alternative method for quantitation of PKA redistribution:

- 1. The fluorescent aggregates are segmented from each image using an automatically found threshold based on the maximisation of the information measure between the object and background. The *a priori* entropy of the image histogram is used as the information measure.
  - 2. The area of each image occupied by the aggregates is calculated by counting pixels in the segmented areas.
- 3. The value obtained in step 2 for each image in a series, or treatment pair, is normalised to the value found for the first (unstimulated) image collected. A value of zero (0) indicates no redistribution of fluorescence from the starting condition. A value of one (1) by this method equals full redistribution.
- 15 Cells were cultured in HAM F-12 medium as described above, but in 96-well plates. The medium was exchanged with Ca<sup>2+</sup>-HEPES buffer including 100 mM IBMX and the cells were stimulated with different concentrations of forskolin for 10 min. Reactions were stopped with addition of NaOH to 0.14 M and the amount of cAMP produced was measured with the cAMP-SPA kit, RPA538 (Amersham) as described by the manufacturer.

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Manipulating intracellular levels of cAMP to test the PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion.

The following compounds were used to vary cAMP levels: Forskolin, an activator of adenylate cyclase; dbcAMP, a membrane permeable cAMP analog which is not degraded by phosphodiesterase; IBMX, an inhibitor of phosphodiesterase.

- 25 CHO cells stably expressing the PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP, showed a dramatic translocation of the fusion protein from a punctate distribution to an even distribution throughout the cytoplasm following stimulation with 1 mM forskolin (n=3), 10 mM forskolin (n=4) and 50 mM forskolin (n=4) (Fig 1), or dbcAMP at 1mM (n=6).
  - Fig. 2 shows the progression of response in time following treatment with 1 mM forskolin.

Fig. 3 gives a comparison of the average temporal profiles of fusion protein redistribution and a measure of the extent of each response to the three forskolin concentrations (Fig. 3A, E, B), and to 1 mM dbcAMP (fig 3C) which caused a similar but slower response, and to addition of 100 mM IBMX (n=4, Fig. 3D) which also caused a slow response, even in the absence of adenylate cyclase stimulation. Addition of buffer (n=2) had no effect (data not shown).

As a control for the behavior of the fusion protein, F64L-S65T-GFP alone was expressed in CHO cells and these were also given 50 mM forskolin (n=5); the uniform diffuse distribution characteristic of GFP in these cells was unaffected by such treatment (data not shown).

The forskolin induced translocation of PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP showed a dose-response relationship (Fig 4 and 6), see quantitative procedures above.

Reversibility of PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP translocation.

The release of the PKAc probe from its cytoplasmic anchoring hotspots was reversible.

Washing the cells repeatedly (5-8 times) with buffer after 10µM forskolin treatment completely restored the punctate pattern within 2-5 min (n=2, Fig. 3E). In fact the fusion protein returned to a pattern of fluorescent cytoplasmic aggregates virtually indistinguishable from that observed before forskolin stimulation.

To test whether the return of fusion protein to the cytoplasmic aggregates reflected a decreased [cAMP]<sub>i</sub>, cells were treated with a combination of 10 mM forskolin and 100 mM IBMX (n=2) then washed repeatedly (5-8 times) with buffer containing 100 mM IBMX (Fig. 3F). In these experiments, the fusion protein did not return to its prestimulatory localization after removal of forskolin.

Testing the PKA-F64L-S65T-GFP probe with physiologically relevant agents.

To test the probe's response to receptor activation of adenylate cyclase, BHK cells stably transfected with the glucagon receptor and the PKA-F64L-S65T-GFP probe were exposed to glucagon stimulation. The glucagon receptor is coupled to a G<sub>s</sub> protein which activates adenylate cyclase, thereby increasing the cAMP level. In these cells, addition of 100 nM glucagon (n=2) caused the release of the PKA-F64L-S65T-GFP probe from the cytoplasmic aggregates and a resulting translocation of the fusion protein to a more even cytoplasmic

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distribution within 2-3 min (Fig. 3G). Similar but less pronounced effects were seen at lower glucagon concentrations (n=2, data not shown). Addition of buffer (n=2) had no effect over time (data not shown).

Transiently transfected CHO cells expressing hARa2a and the PKA-F64L-S65T-GFP probe were treated with 10 mM forskolin for 7.5 minutes, then, in the continued presence of forskolin, exposed to 10 mM norepinephrine to stimulate the exogenous adrenoreceptors, which couple to a G<sub>1</sub> protein, which inhibit adenylate cyclase. This treatment led to reappearance of fluorescence in the cytoplasmic aggregates indicative of a decrease in [cAMP]<sub>i</sub> (Fig. 3H).

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Fusion protein translocation correlated with [cAMP]<sub>i</sub>

As described above, the time it took for a response to come to completion was dependent on the forskolin dose (Fig. 5) In addition the degree of responses was also dose dependent. To test the PKA-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion protein translocation in a semi high through-put system, CHO cells stably transfected with the PKA-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion was stimulated with buffer and 5 increasing doses of forskolin (n=8). Using the image analysis algorithm described above (Method 1), a dose response relationship was observed in the range from 0.01-50 mM forskolin (Fig. 6). A half maximal stimulation was observed at about 2 mM forskolin. In parallel, cells were stimulated with buffer and 8 increasing concentrations of forskolin (n=4) in the range 0.01-50 mM. The amount of cAMP produced was measured in an SPA assay. A steep increase was observed between 1 and 5 mM forskolin coincident with the steepest part of the curve for fusion protein translocation (also Fig. 6)

#### 25 EXAMPLE 2

Quantitation of redistribution in real-time within living cells.

Probe for detection of PKC activity in real time within living cells:

Construction of PKC-GFP fusion:

The probe was constructed by ligating two restriction enzyme treated polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification products of the cDNA for murine PKCα (GenBank Accession number: M25811) and F64L-S65T-GFP (sequence disclosed in WO 97/11094) respectively. Tag® polymerase and the following oligonucleotide primers were used for PCR;

5 5'mPKCa: TTggACACAAgCTTTggACACCCTCAggATATggCTgACgTTTACCCggCCAACg (SEQ ID NO:5),

3'mPKCa: gTCATCTTCTCgAgTCTTTCAggCgCgCCCTACTgCACTTTgCAAgATTgggTgC (SEQ ID NO:6),

5'F64L-S65T-GFP: TTggACACAgCTTTggACACggCgCgCCATgAgTAAAggAgAAGAACTT-TTC (SEQ ID NO:1),

3'F64L-S65T-GFP: gTCATCTTCTCgAgTCTTACTCCTgAggTTTgTATAgTTCATCCATgC-CATgT (SEQ ID NO:2).

The hybrid DNA strand was inserted into the pZeoSV® mammalian expression vector as a HindIII-XhoI casette as described in example 1.

### 15 Cell Culture:

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BHK cells expressing the human M1 receptor under the control of the inducible metallothionine promoter and maintained with the dihydrofolate reductase marker were transfected with the PKCα-F64L-S65T-GFP probe using the calcium phosphate precipitate method in HEPES buffered saline (HBS [pH 7.10]). Stable transfectants were selected using 1000 μg Zeocin®/ml in the growth medium (DMEM with 1000 mg glucose/l, 10 % foetal bovine serum (FBS), 100 mg penicillin-streptomycin mixture ml-1, 2 mM l-glutamine). The hM1 receptor and PKCα-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion protein were maintained with 500 nM methotrexate and 500 μg Zeocin®/ml respectively. 24 hours prior to any experiment, the cells were transferred to HAM F-12 medium with glutamax, 100 μg penicillin-streptomycin mixture ml-1 and 0.3 % FBS. This medium relieves selection pressure, gives a low induction of signal transduction pathways and has a low autofluorescence at the relevant wavelength enabling fluorescence microscopy of cells straight from the incubator.

Monitoring the PKC activity in real time:

Digital images of live cells were gathered using a Zeiss Axiovert 135M fluorescence microscope fitted with a 40X, NA: 1.3 oil immersion objective and coupled to a Photometrics

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CH250 charged coupled device (CCD) camera. The cells were illuminated with a 100 W arc lamp. In the light path was a 470±20 nm excitation filter, a 510 nm dichroic mirror and a 515±15 nm emission filter for minimal image background. The cells were kept and monitored to be at 37°C with a custom built stage heater.

5 Images were analyzed using the IPLab software package for Macintosh.

Upon stimulation of the M1-BHK cells, stably expressing the PKC $\alpha$ -F64L-S65T-GFP fusion, with carbachol we observed a dose-dependent transient translocation from the cytoplasm to the plasma membrane (Fig. 7a,b,c). Simultaneous measurement of the cytosolic free calcium concentration shows that the carbachol-induced calcium mobilisation precedes the translocation (Fig. 8).

Stepwise procedure for quantitation of translocation of PKC:

- 1. The image was corrected for dark current by performing a pixel-by-pixel subtraction of a dark image (an image taken under the same conditions as the actual image, except the camera shutter is not allowed to open).
- 2. The image was corrected for non-uniformity of the illumination by performing a pixel-bypixel ratio with a flat field correction image (an image taken under the same conditions as the actual image of a uniformly fluorescent specimen).
  - 3. A copy of the image was made in which the edges are identified. The edges in the image are found by a standard edge-detection procedure convolving the image with a kernel which removes any large-scale unchanging components (i.e., background) and accentuates any small-scale changes (i.e., sharp edges). This image was then converted to a binary image by threshholding. Objects in the binary image which are too small to represent the edges of cells were discarded. A dilation of the binary image was performed to close any gaps in the image edges. Any edge objects in the image which were in contact with the borders of the image are discarded. This binary image represents the edge mask.
  - 4. Another copy of image was made via the procedure in step 3. This copy was further processed to detect objects which enclose "holes" and setting all pixels inside the holes to the binary value of the edge, i.e., one. This image represents the whole cell mask.
  - 5. The original image was masked with the edge mask from step 3 and the sum total of all pixel values is determined.

- 6. The original image was masked with the whole cell mask from step 4 and the sum total of all pixel values was determined.
- 7. The value from step 5 was divided by the value from step 6 to give the final result, the fraction of fluorescence intensity in the cells which was localized in the edges.

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#### EXAMPLE 3

Probes for detection of mitogen activated protein kinase Erk1 redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways involving MAPK, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

Erk1, a serine/threonine protein kinase, is a component of a signalling pathway which is activated by e.g. many growth factors.

Probes for detection of ERK-1 activity in real time within living cells:

- The extracellular signal regulated kinase (ERK-1, a mitogen activated protein kinase, MAPK) is fused N- or C-terminally to a derivative of GFP. The resulting fusions expressed in different mammalian cells are used for monitoring *in vivo* the nuclear translocation, and thereby the activation, of ERK1 in response to stimuli that activate the MAPK pathway.
  - a) Construction of murine ERK1 F64L-S65T-GFP fusion:
- Convenient restriction endonuclease sites are introduced into the cDNAs encoding murine ERK1 (GenBank Accession number: Z14249) and F64L-S65T-GFP (sequence disclosed in WO 97/11094) by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The PCR reactions are performed according to standard protocols with the following primers:
- 5'ERK1: TTggACACAAgCTTTggACACCCTCAggATATggCggCggCggCggCggCTCCggggggCgggg (SEQ ID NO:7),

5'F64L-S65T-GFP: TTggACACAAgCTTTggACACggCgCgCCATgAgTAAAggAgAAGAACTT-TTC (SEQ ID NO:1)

5 3'F64L-S65T-GFP: gTCATCTTCTCgAgTCTTACTCCTgAggTTTgTATAgTTCATCCATgC-CATgT (SEQ ID NO:2)

To generate the mERK1-F64L-S65T-GFP (SEQ ID NO:56 & 57) fusion the ERK1 amplification product is digested with HindIII+AscI and the F64L-S65T-GFP product with AscI+XhoI. To generate the F64L-S65T-GFP-mERK1 fusion the ERK1 amplification product is then digested with HindIII+Bsu36I and the F64L-S65T-GFP product with Bsu36I+XhoI. The two pairs of digested PCR products are subsequently ligated with a HindIII+XhoI digested plasmid (pZeoSV® mammalian expression vector, Invitrogen, San Diego, CA, USA). The resulting fusion constructs are under control of the SV40 promoter.

b) The human Erk1 gene (GenBank Accession number: X60188) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers Erk1-top (SEQ ID NO:9) and Erk1-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:10). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes E-coR1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with EcoR1 and BamH1. This produces an EGFP-Erk1 fusion
 (SEQ ID NO:38 &39) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The plasmid containing the EGFP-Erk1 fusion was transfected into HEK293 cells employing the FUGENE transfection reagent (Boehringer Mannheim). Prior to experiments the cells were grown to 80%-90% confluency 8 well chambers in DMEM with 10% FCS. The cells were washed in plain HAM F-12 medium (without FCS), and then incubated for 30-60 minutes in plain HAM F-12 (without FCS) with 100 micromolar PD98059, an inhibitor of MEK1, a kinase which activates Erk1; this step effectively empties the nucleus of EGFP-Erk1. Just before starting the experiment, the HAM F-12 was replaced with Hepes buffer following a wash with Hepes buffer. This removes the PD98059 inhibitor; if blocking of MEK1 is still wanted (e.g. in control experiments), the inhibitor is included in the Hepes buffer.

The experimental setup of the microscope was as described in example 1.

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60 images were collected with 10 seconds between each, and with the test compound added after image number 10.

Addition of EGF (1-100 nM) caused within minutes a redistribution of EGFP-Erk1 from the cytoplasm into the nucleus (Fig. 9a,b).

The response was quantitated as described below and a dose-dependent relationship between EGF concentration and nuclear translocation of EGFP-Erk1 was found (Fig. 9c,d). Reditribution of GFP fluorescence is expressed in this example as the change in the ratio value between areas in nuclear versus cytoplasmic compartments of the cell. Each time profile is the average of nuclear to cytoplasmic ratios from six cells in each treatment.

### EXAMPLE 4:

Probes for detection of Erk2 redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways involving MAPK, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

Erk2, a serine/threonine protein kinase, is closely related to Erk1 but not identical; it is a component of a signalling pathway which is activated by e.g. many growth factors.

- a) The rat Erk2 gene (GenBank Accession number: M64300) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers Erk2-top (SEQ ID NO:11) and Erk2-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:13) The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with Xho1 and BamH1. This produces an EGFP-Erk2 fusion (SEQ ID NO:40 &41) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- b) The rat Erk2 gene (GenBank Accession number: M64300) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers (SEQ ID NO:11) Erk2-top and Erk2-bottom/-stop (SEQ ID NO:12). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with Xho1 and BamH1. This produces an Erk2-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:58 &59) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The resulting plasmids were transfected into CHO cells and BHK cells. The cells were grown under standard conditions. Prior to experiments, the cells were starved in medium without serum for 48-72 hours. This led to a predominantly cytoplasmic localization of both probes, especially in BHK cells. 10% fetal calf serum was added to the cells and the fluorescence of the cells was recorded as explained in example 3. Addition of serum caused the probes to redistribute into the nucleus within minutes of addition of serum.

### **EXAMPLE 5:**

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10 Probes for detection of Smad2 redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways activated by some members of the transforming growth factor-beta family, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

Smad 2, a signal transducer, is a component of a signalling pathway which is induced by some members of the TGFbeta family of cytokines.

- a) The human Smad2 gene (GenBank Accession number: AF027964) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers Smad2-top (SEQ ID NO:24) and Smad2-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:26). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes E-coR1 and Acc65I, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech; Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with EcoR1 and Acc65I. This produces an EGFP-Smad2 fusion (SEQ ID NO:50&51) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- b) The human Smad2 gene (GenBank Accession number: AF027964) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers Smad2-top (SEQ ID NO:24) and Smad2-bottom/-stop (SEQ ID NO:25). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes E-coR1 and Acc65I, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with EcoR1 and Acc65I. This produces a Smad2-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:74 &75) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- The plasmid containing the EGFP-Smad2 fusion was transfected into HEK293 cells, where it showed a cytoplasmic distribution. Prior to experiments the cells were grown in 8 well Nunc

chambers in DMEM with 10% FCS to 80% confluency and starved overnight in HAM F-12 medium without FCS.

For experiments, the HAM F-12 medium was replaced with Hepes buffer pH 7.2.

The experimental setup of the microscope was as described in example 1.

5 90 images were collected with 10 seconds between each, and with the test compound added after image number 5.

After serum starvation of cells, each nucleus contains less GFP fluorescence than the surrounding cytoplasm (Fig. 10a). Addition of TGFbeta caused within minutes a redistribution of EGFP-Smad2 from the cytoplasma into the nucleus (Fig. 10b).

The redistribution of fluorescence within the treated cells was quantified simply as the fractional increase in nuclear fluorescence normalised to the starting value of GFP fluorescence in the nucleus of each unstimulated cell.

### 15 EXAMPLE 6:

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Probe for detection of VASP redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways involving rearrangement of cytoskeletal elements, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

VASP, a phosphoprotein, is a component of cytoskeletal structures, which redistributes in response to signals which affect focal adhesions.

a) The human VASP gene (GenBank Accession number: Z46389) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers VASP-top (SEQ ID NO:94) and VASP-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:95). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes Hind3 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with Hind3and BamH1. This produces an EGFP-VASP fusion (SEQ ID NO:124 &125) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The resulting plasmid was transfected into CHO cells expressing the human insulin receptor using the calcium-phosphate transfection method. Prior to experiments, cells were grown in 8 well Nunc chambers and starved overnight in medium without FCS.

Experiments are performed in a microscope setup as described in example 1.

10% FCS was added to the cells and images were collected. The EGFP-VASP fusion was redistributed from a somewhat even distribution near the periphery into more localized structures, identified as focal adhesion points (Fig. 11).

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A large number of further GFP fusions have been made or are in the process of being made, as apparent from the following Examples 7-22 which also suggest suitable host cells and substances for activation of the cellular signalling pathways to be monitored and analyzed.

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### **EXAMPLE 7**:

Probe for detection of actin redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways involving rearrangement or formation of actin filaments, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of pathways leading to cytoskeletal rearrangements in living cells.

Actin is a component of cytoskeletal structures, which redistributes in response to very many cellular signals.

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The actin binding domain of the human alpha-actinin gene (GenBank Accession number: X15804) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers ABD-top (SEQ ID NO:90) and ABD-bottom/-stop (SEQ ID NO:91). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes Hind3 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with Hind3 and BamH1. This produced an actin-binding-domain-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:128 &129) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The resulting plasmid was transfected into CHO cells expressing the human insulin receptor. Cells were stimulated with insulin which caused the actin binding domain-EGFP probe to become redistributed into morphologically distinct membrane-associated structures.

# Example 8:

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Probes for detection of p38 redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways responding to various cellular stress situations, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells, or as a counterscreen.

p38, a serine/thronine protein kinase, is a component of a stress-induced signalling pathway which is activated by many types of cellular stress, e.g. TNFalpha, anisomycin, UV and mitomycin C.

- a) The human p38 gene (GenBank Accession number: L35253) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers p38-top (SEQ ID NO:14) and p38-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO: 16). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with Xho1 and BamH1. This produced an EGFP-p38 fusion (SEQ ID NO:46 &47) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- b) The human p38 gene (GenBank Accession number: L35253) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers p38-top (SEQ ID NO:13) and p38-bottom/-stop (SEQ ID NO:15). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with Xho1 and BamH1. This produced a p38-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:64 &65) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The resulting plasmids are transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g. HEK293, in which the EGFP-p38 probe and/or the p38-EGFP probe should change its cellular distribution from predominantly cytoplasmic to nuclear within minutes in response to activation of the signal-ling pathway with e.g. anisomycin.

### Example 9:

30 Probes for detection of Jnk1 redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways responding to various cellular stress situations, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells, or as a counterscreen.

Jnk1, a serine/threonine protein kinase, is a component of a stress-induced signalling pathway different from the p38 described above, though it also is activated by many types of cellular stress, e.g. TNFalpha, anisomycin and UV.

- a) The human Jnk1 gene (GenBank Accession number: L26318) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers Jnk-top (SEQ ID NO:17) and Jnk-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:19). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with Xho1 and BamH1. This produced an EGFP-Jnk1 fusion (SEQ ID NO:44 &45) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- b) The human Jnk1 gene (GenBank Accession number: L26318) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers Jnk-top (SEQ ID NO:17) and Jnk-bottom/-stop (SEQ ID NO:18). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with Xho1 and BamH1. This produced a Jnk1-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:62 &63) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- The resulting plasmids are transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g. HEK293, in which the EGFP-Jnk1 probe and/or the Jnk1-EGFP probe should change its cellular distribution from predominantly cytoplasmic to nuclear in response to activation of the signalling pathway with e.g. anisomycin.

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# Example 10:

Probes for detection of PKG redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways involving changes in cyclic GMP levels, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

30 PGK, a cGMP-dependent serine/threonine protein kinase, mediates the guanylyl-cyclase/cGMP signal.

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- a) The human PKG gene (GenBank Accession number: Y07512) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers PKG-top (SEQ ID NO:81) and PKG-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:83). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with Xho1 and BamH1. This produces an EGFP-PKG fusion (SEQ ID NO:134 &135) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- b) The human PKG gene (GenBank Accession number: Y07512) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers PKG-top (SEQ ID NO:81) and PKG-bottom/-stop (SEQ ID NO: 82). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with Xho1 and BamH1. This produces a PKG-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:136 &137) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The resulting plasmids are transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g. A10, in which the EGFP-PKG probe and/or the PKG-EGFP probe should change its cellular distribution from cytoplasmic to one associated with cytoskeletal elements within minutes in response to treatment with agents which raise nitric oxide (NO) levels.

## Example 11:

20 Probes for detection of IkappaB kinase redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways leading to NFkappaB activation, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

IkappaB kinase, a serine/threonine kinase, is a component of a signalling pathway which is activated by a variety of inducers including cytokines, lymphokines, growth factors and stress.

a) The alpha subunit of the human IkappaB kinase gene (GenBank Accession number: AF009225) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers IKK-top (SEQ ID NO:96) and IKK-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:98). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes EcoR1 and Acc65I, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto;

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GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with EcoR1and Acc65l. This produces an EGFP-lkappaB-kinase fusion (SEQ ID NO:120 &121) under the control of a CMV promoter.

b) The alpha subunit of the human IkappaB kinase gene (GenBank Accession number: AF009225) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers IKK-top (SEQ ID NO:96) and IKK-bottom/-stop (SEQ ID NO:97). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes EcoR1 and Acc65I, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with EcoR1 and Acc65I. This produces an IkappaB-kinase-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:122 &123) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The resulting plasmids are transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g. Jurkat, in which the EGFP-lkappaB-kinase probe and/or the lkappaB-kinase-EGFP probe should achieve a more cytoplasmic distribution within seconds following stimulation with e.g. TNFalpha.

## Example 12:

Probes for detection of CDK2 redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways of the cell cycle, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

CDK2, a cyclin-dependent serine/threonine kinase, is a component of the signalling system which regulates the cell cycle.

- a) The human CDK2 gene (GenBank Accession number: X61622) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers CDK2-top (SEQ ID NO:102) and CDK2-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO: 104). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with Xho1 and BamH1. This produces an EGFP-CDK2 fusion (SEQ ID NO:114 &115) under the control of a CMV promoter.
  - b) The human CDK2 gene (GenBank Accession number: X61622) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers CDK2-top (SEQ ID NO:102) and CDK2-bottom/-stop (SEQ ID NO:103). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with Xho1 and BamH1. This produces a CDK2-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:112 &113) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The resulting plasmids are transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g. HEK293 in which the EGFP-CDK2 probe and/or the CDK2-EGFP probe should change its cellular distribution from cytoplasmic in contact-inhibited cells, to nuclear location in response to activation with a number of growth factors, e.g. IGF.

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# Example 13:

Probes for detection of Grk5 redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways involving desensitization of G-protein coupled receptors, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

Grk5, a G-protein coupled receptor kinase, is a component of signalling pathways involving membrane bound G-protein coupled receptors.

- a) The human Grk5 gene (GenBank Accession number: L15388) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers Grk5-top (SEQ ID NO:27) and Grk5-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:29). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes EcoR1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with EcoR1 and BamH1. This produces an EGFP-Grk5 fusion (SEQ ID NO:42 &43) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- b) The human Grk5 gene (GenBank Accession number: L15388) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers Grk5-top (SEQ ID NO:27) and Grk5-bottom/-stop (SEQ ID NO:28). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes EcoR1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with EcoR1 and BamH1. This produces a Grk5-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:60 &61) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- The resulting plasmids are transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g. HEK293 expressing a rat dopamine D1A receptor, in which the EGFP-Grk5 probe and/or the Grk5-EGFP probe should change its cellular distribution from predominantly cytoplasmic to peripheral in response to activation of the signalling pathway with e.g. dopamine.

### 30 Example 14:

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Probes for detection of Zap70 redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways involving the T cell receptor, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

Zap70, a tyrosine kinase, is a component of a signalling pathway which is active in e.g. T-cell differentiation.

- a) The human Zap70 gene (GenBank Accession number: L05148) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers Zap70-top (SEQ ID NO:105) and Zap70-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:107). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes E-coR1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with EcoR1 and BamH1. This produces an EGFP-Zap70 fusion (SEQ ID NO:108 &109) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- b) The human Zap70 gene (GenBank Accession number: L05148) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers Zap70-top (SEQ ID NO:105) and Zap70-bottom/-stop (SEQ ID NO:106). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes E-coR1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with EcoR1 and BamH1. This produces a Zap70-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:110 &111) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The resulting plasmids are transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g. Jurkat, in which the EGFP-Zap70 probe and/or the Zap70-EGFP probe should change its cellular distribution from cytoplasmic to membrane-associated within seconds in response to activation of the T cell receptor signalling pathway with e.g. antibodies to CD3epsilon.

# Example 15:

25 Probes for detection of p85 redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways involving PI-3 kinase, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

p85alpha is the regulatory subunit of PI3-kinase which is a component of many pathways involving membrane-bound tyrosine kinase receptors and G-protein-coupled receptors.

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- a) The human p85alpha gene (GenBank Accession number: M61906) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers p85-top-C (SEQ ID NO:22) and p85-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:23). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes Bgl2 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with Bgl2 and BamH1. This produced an EGFP-p85alpha fusion (SEQ ID NO:48 &49) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- b) The human p85alpha gene (GenBank Accession number: M61906) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers p85-top-N (SEQ ID NO:20) and p85-bottom/-stop (SEQ ID NO:21). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes E-coR1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with EcoR1 and BamH1. This produced a p85alpha-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:66 &67) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The resulting plasmids are transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g. CHO expressing the human insulin receptor, in which the EGFP-p85 probe and/or the p85-EGFP probe may change its cellular distribution from cytoplasmic to membrane-associated within minutes in response to activation of the receptor with insulin.

## Example 16:

Probes for detection of protein-tyrosine phosphatase redistribution.

- Useful for monitoring signalling pathways involving tyrosine kinases, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.
  - Protein-tyrosine phosphatase1C, a tyrosine-specific phosphatase, is an inhibitory component in signalling pathways involving e.g. some growth factors.
- a) The human protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1C gene (GenBank Accession number: X62055) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers PTP-top (SEQ ID NO:99) and PTP-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:101). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and EcoR1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with Xho1 and EcoR1. This produces an EGFP-PTP fusion (SEQ ID NO:116 &117) under the control of a CMV promoter.

b) The human protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1C gene (GenBank Accession number: X62055) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers PTP-top (SEQ ID NO:99) and PTP-bottom/-stop (SEQ ID NO:100). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and EcoR1, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with Xho1 and EcoR1. This produces a PTP-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:118 &119) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The resulting plasmids are transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g. MCF-7 in which the EGFP-PTP probe and/or the PTP-EGFP probe should change its cellular distribution from cytoplasm to the plasma menbrane within minutes in response to activation of the growth inhibitory signalling pathway with e.g. somatostatin.

### Example 17:

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Probes for detection of Smad4 redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways involving most members of the transforming growth factor-beta family, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

Smad4, a signal transducer, is a common component of signalling pathways induced by various members of the TGFbeta family of cytokines.

- a) The human Smad4 gene (GenBank Accession number: U44378) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers Smad4-top and Smad4-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:35). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes EcoR1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with EcoR1 and BamH1. This produce an EGFP-Smad4 fusion (SEQ ID NO:52 &53) under the control of a CMV promoter.
  - b) The human Smad4 gene (GenBank Accession number: U44378) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers Smad4-top (SEQ ID NO:33) and Smad4-bottom/-stop (SEQ ID NO:34). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes E-coR1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with EcoR1 and BamH1. This produced a Smad4-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:76 &77) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The resulting plasmids are transfected into a cell line, e.g. HEK293 in which the EGFP-Smad4 probe and/or the Smad4-EGFP probe should change its cellular distribution within minutes from cytoplasmic to nuclear in response to activation of the signalling pathway with e.g. TGFbeta.

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# Example 18:

Probes for detection of Stat5 redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways involving the activation of tyrosine kinases of the Jak family, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

Stat5, signal transducer and activator of transcription, is a component of signalling pathways which are induced by e.g. many cytokines and growth factors.

- a) The human Stat5 gene (GenBank Accession number: L41142) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers Stat5-top (SEQ ID NO:30) and Stat5-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:32). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes Bgl2 and Acc65I, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech; Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with Bgl2 and Acc65I. This produced an EGFP-Stat5 fusion (SEQ ID NO:54 &55) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- b) The human Stat5 gene (GenBank Accession number: L41142) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers Stat5-top (SEQ ID NO:30) and Stat5-bottom/stop (SEQ ID NO:331). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes Bgl2 and Acc65I, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with Bgl2 and Acc65I. This produced a Stat5-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:78 &79) under the control of a CMV promoter.
  - The resulting plasmids are transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g. MIN6 in which the EGFP-Stat5 probe and/or the Stat5-EGFP probe should change its cellular distribution from cyto-plasmic to nuclear within minutes in response to activation signalling pathway with e.g. prolactin.

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# Example 19:

Probes for detection of NFAT redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways involving activation of NFAT, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

- 5 NFAT, an activator of transcription, is a component of signalling pathways which is involved in e.g. immune responses.
- a) The human NFAT1 gene (GenBank Accession number: U43342) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers NFAT-top (SEQ ID NO:84) and NFAT bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:86). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and EcoR1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with Xho1 and EcoR1. This produces an EGFP-NFAT fusion (SEQ ID NO:130 &131) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- b) The human NFAT gene (GenBank Accession number: U43342) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers NFAT-top (SEQ ID NO:84) and NFAT-bottom/stop (SEQ ID NO:85). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and E-coR1, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with Xho1 and EcoR1. This produces an NFAT-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:132 &133) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- The resulting plasmids are transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g. Jurkat, in which the EGFP-NFAT probe and/or the NFAT-EGFP probe should change its cellular distribution from cytoplasmic to nuclear within minutes in response to activation of the signalling pathway with e.g. antibodies to CD3epsilon.

#### 25 Example 20:

Probes for detection of NFkappaB redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways leading to activation of NFkappaB, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

NFkappaB, an activator of transcription, is a component of signalling pathways which are responsive to a varity of inducers including cytokines, lymphokines, some immunosuppressive agents.

- a) The human NFkappaB p65 subunit gene (GenBank Accession number: M62399) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers NFkappaB-top (SEQ ID NO:87) and NFkappaB-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:89). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with Xho1 and BamH1. This produces an
   EGFP-NFkappaB fusion (SEQ ID NO:142 & 143) under the control of a CMV promoter.
  - b) The human NFkappaB p65 subunit gene (GenBank Accession number: M62399) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers NFkappaB-top (SEQ ID NO:87) and NFkappaB-bottom/-stop (SEQ ID NO:88). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with Xho1 and BamH1. This produces an NFkappaB-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:140 & 141) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The resulting plasmids are transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g. Jurkat, in which the EGFP-NFkappaB probe and/or the NFkappaB-EGFP probe should change its cellular distribution from cytoplasmic to nuclear in response to activation of the signalling pathway with e.g. TNFalpha.

### Example 21:

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Probe for detection of RhoA redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways involving RhoA, e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

RhoA, a small GTPase, is a component of many signalling pathways, e.g. LPA induced cytoskeletal rearrangements.

The human RhoA gene (GenBank Accession number: L25080) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers RhoA-top (SEQ ID NO:92) and RhoA-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:93). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes

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Hind3 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with Hind3and BamH1. This produced an EGFP-RhoA fusion (SEQ ID NO:126 &127) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The resulting plasmid is transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g. Swiss3T3, in which the EGFP-RhoA probe should change its cellular distribution from a reasonably homogenous to a peripheral distribution within minutes of activation of the signalling pathway with e.g. LPA. Example 22:

Probes for detection of PKB redistribution.

Useful for monitoring signalling pathways involving PKB e.g. to identify compounds which modulate the activity of the pathway in living cells.

PKB, a serine/threonine kinase, is a component in various signalling pathways, many of which are activated by growth factors.

- a) The human PKB gene (GenBank Accession number: M63167) is amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers PKB-top (SEQ ID NO:36) and PKB-bottom/+stop (SEQ ID NO:80). The PCR product is digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-C1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55763) digested with Xho1 and BamH1. This produces an EGFP-PKB fusion (SEQ ID NO:138 & 139) under the control of a CMV promoter.
- b) The human PKB gene (GenBank Accession number: M63167) was amplified using PCR according to standard protocols with primers PKB-top (SEQ ID NO:36) and PKB-bottom/stop (SEQ ID NO:37). The PCR product was digested with restriction enzymes Xho1 and BamH1, and ligated into pEGFP-N1 (Clontech, Palo Alto; GenBank Accession number U55762) digested with Xho1 and BamH1. This produced a PKB-EGFP fusion (SEQ ID NO:70 &71) under the control of a CMV promoter.

The resulting plasmids are transfected into a suitable cell line, e.g. CHO expressing the human insulin receptor, in which the EGFP-PKB probe and/or the PKB-EGFP probe cycles between cytoplasmic and membrane locations during the activation-deactivation process following addition of insulin. The transition should be apparent within minutes.

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# SEQUENCE LISTING

5	(1) GENERAL INFORMATION
	(i) APPLICANT: NovoNordisk, BioImage
10	(ii) TITLE OF THE INVENTION: A Method of Detecting Cellular Translocation of Biologically Active Polypeptides Using Fluorescense Imaging
	(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 143
15	<ul><li>(iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:</li><li>(A) ADDRESSEE: NovoNordisk, BioImage</li><li>(B) STREET: Mørkhøjbygade 28</li><li>(C) CITY: Søborg</li></ul>
20	(D) STATE: DK (E) COUNTRY: DENMARK (F) ZIP: 2860
25	<ul> <li>(v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:</li> <li>(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette</li> <li>(B) COMPUTER: IBM Compatible</li> <li>(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS</li> <li>(D) SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 2.0</li> </ul>
30	<pre>(viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:   (A) NAME: , PV&amp;P R   (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER:   (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER:</pre>
35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
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20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:	
	TAGGATCCAT AGATCTGTAT CCTGG	25
25	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:	
30	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:	
35	TAGGATCCTT AAGATCTGTA TCCTGG	26
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:	
40	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li></ul>	
45	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:	
50	ATCTCGAGGG AAAATGTCTC AGGAGAGG  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:	28
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
55	<ul><li>(A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li></ul>	
		60

	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:	
3	ATGGATCCTC GGACTCCATC TCTTCTTG	28
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:	
10	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
15	(2) 101010011 1111111	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:	
20	ATGGATCCTC AGGACTCCAT CTCTTCTTG	29
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:	
25	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:	•
	GTCTCGAGCC ATCATGAGCA GAAGCAAG	28
35	<ul><li>(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:</li><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs</li></ul>	·
40	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:	
45	GTGGATCCCA CTGCTGCACC TGTGCTA	27
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:	

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleic acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

50

	GTGGATCCTC ACTGCTGCAC CTGTGCTA	28
_	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:	
5	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 40 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li></ul>	
10	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:	
15	CGCGAATTCC GCCACCATGA GTGCTGAGGG GTACCAGTAC	40
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:	
20	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:	
	CGCGGATCCT GTCGCCTCTG CTGTGCATAT AC	32
30	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:	
35	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
40	(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE: (A) ORGANISM: p85-top-C	
40	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:	
	GGGAGATCTA TGAGTGCTGA GGGGTACCAG	30
45	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:	
50	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:	
55	GGGCGGATCC TCATCGCCTC TGCTGTGCAT ATAC	34
	COURT AND COLOUR ALAC	62

	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:	
5	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:	
	GTGAATTCGA CCATGTCGTC CATCTTGCCA TTC	33
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:	
20	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
25	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:	
	GTGGTACCCA TGACATGCTT GAGCAACGCA C	31
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:	
30	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li></ul>	· ·
35	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	<u> </u>
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:	
	GTGGTACCTT ATGACATGCT TGAGCAACGC AC	32
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:	
45	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
50	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:	
	GTGAATTCGT CAATGGAGCT GGAAAACATC G	31
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:	
55	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
		63

5	<ul><li>(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:	
10	GTGGATCCCT GCTGCTTCCG GTGGAGTTCG	30
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:	
15	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:	
	GTGGATCCCT AGCTGCTTCC GGTGGAGTTC G	31
25	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
30	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:	
35	GTAGATCTAC CATGGCGGGC TGGATCCAGG CC	32
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:	
40	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
45	(wi) OPOURNOR DEGODERATOR OFF TO NO 21	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:	31
50	GTGGTACCCA TGAGAGGGAG CCTCTGGCAG A  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:	21
55	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
55	(A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:	
5	GTGGTACCTC ATGAGAGGGA GCCTCTGGCA G	31
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:	
10	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:	
	GTGAATTCAA CCATGGACAA TATGTCTATT ACG	33
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:	
25	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:	
30	GTGGATCCCA GTCTAAAGGT TGTGGGTCTG C	31
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:	£.
35	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li></ul>	
40	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:	
45	GTGGATCCTC AGTCTAAAGG TTGTGGGTCT GC	32
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:	
50	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
55	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:	

	GTCTCGAGGC ACCATGAGCG ACGTGGC														27		
			(2)	INF	FORMA	TION	I FOF	SEC	OI C	NO : 3	7:						
5	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>																
10			(D)	TOPC	) LOG 3	(: 1)	near										
		(>	(i) S	SEQUE	ENCE	DESC	RIPT	CION:	SEC	D	NO : 3	7:					
45	TGGGATCCGA GGCCGTGCTG CTGGCCG														27		
15			(2)	INF	ORMA	4OITA	I FOF	SEC	) ID	NO:3	8:						
20	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 1896 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>																
25	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA (ix) FEATURE:																
	<ul><li>(A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence</li><li>(B) LOCATION: 11891</li><li>(D) OTHER INFORMATION:</li></ul>																
30		()	ci) S	EQUE	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	CION:	: SEÇ	Q ID	NO:3	88:					
35									TTC Phe								48
									GGC Gly 25								96
40	GAG	GGC	GAG		GAT	GCC	ACC	TAC	GGC	AAG	CTG	ACC	CTG	AAG	TTC	ATC	144
									Gly								
45									CCC Pro								192
50									AGC Ser								240
55									ATG Met								288

						GGC Gly 105					336
5						GTG Val					384
10						ATC Ile					432
15						ATC Ile					480
20						CGC Arg					528
20						CAG Gln 185					576
25						TAC Tyr					624
30						GAT Asp					672
35						GGC Gly					720
10						TCG Ser					768
40						GAG Glu 265					816
45						GAG Glu					864
50		Gly			Gln	TTG Leu			Gly		912
55	Gly			Ala		GAC Asp		Arg			960

										68							
	GC: Al	C AT a Il	C AA e Ly	G AA s Ly	G AT6 S I16 329	e Sei	C CCC	C TTO Phe	C GAA	A CA' 1 Hi: 330	s Gli	G ACC	TAC Ty	C TG	C CA s Gl 33	G CGC n Arg 5	1008
5	ACC Thi	G CT r Le	C CG u Ar	G GA g Gl	n II6	C CAC	ATO	C CTO	G CTC 1 Let 345	ı Arç	TTC Phe	C CGC	C CAT g His	GA( Gl) 35(	ı As:	T GTC n Val	1056
10	AT(	C GG e Gl	C ATO Y Ilo 35!	e Ar	A GAC	ATT	CTC Leu	G CGC Arc 360	y Ala	TCC Ser	C ACC	CTC	GAA Glu 365	Alá	ATO Me	G AGA E Arg	1104
15	GA1 Asp	370	гту	C ATT	r GTG e Val	Gln	GAC Asp 375	Leu	ATG Met	GAG Glu	ACT Thr	GAC Asp 380	Leu	TAC	Lys	TTG Leu	1152
20	CTG Leu 385	. Буг	A AGO	CAC Glr	G CAG	CTG Leu 390	AGC Ser	AAT Asn	GAC Asp	CAT His	ATC Ile 395	Cys	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	Leu	TAC Tyr 400	1200
	CAG Gln	ATC Ile	CTC Leu	CGG Arg	GGC Gly 405	CTC Leu	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	CAC His 410	TCC Ser	GCC Ala	AAC Asn	GTG Val	CTC Leu 415		1248
25	CGA Arg	GAT Asp	CTA Leu	AAG Lys 420	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	AAC Asn	CTG Leu	CTC Leu 425	AGC Ser	AAC Asn	ACC Thr	ACC Thr	TGC Cys 430	GAC Asp	CTT Leu	1296
30	AAG Lys	ATT Ile	TGT Cys 435	GAT Asp	TTC Phe	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	GCC Ala 440	CGG Arg	ATT Ile	GCC Ala	GAT Asp	CCT Pro 445	GAG Glu	CAT His	GAC Asp	1344
35	CAC His	ACC Thr 450	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	ACG Thr	GAG Glu 455	TAT Tyr	GTG Val	GCT Ala	ACG Thr	CGC Arg 460	TGG Trp	TAC Tyr	CGG Arg	GCC Ala	1392
40	CCA Pro 465	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	ATG Met	CTG Leu	AAC Asn 470	TCC Ser	AAG Lys	GGC Gly	TAT Tyr	ACC Thr 475	AAG Lys	TCC Ser	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	ATC Ile 480	1440
	TGG Trp	TCT Ser	GTG Val	GGC Gly	TGC Cys 485	ATT Ile	CTG Leu	GCT Ala	GAG Glu	ATG Met 490	CTC Leu	TCT Ser	AAC Asn	CGG Arg	CCC Pro 495	ATC Ile	1488
45	TTC Phe	CCT Pro	GGC Gly	AAG Lys 500	CAC His	TAC (	CTG Leu	Asp	CAG Gln 505	CTC Leu	AAC Asn	CAC His	Ile	CTG Leu 510	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	1536
50	CTG Leu	GGC Gly	TCC Ser 515	CCA Pro	TCC Ser	CAG ( Gln (	Glu .	GAC Asp 520	CTG . Leu .	AAT Asn	TGT Cys	Ile	ATC Ile 525	AAC Asn	ATG Met	AAG Lys	1584
55	GCC Ala	CGA Arg 530	AAC Asn	TAC Tyr	CTA Leu	Gin S	TCT ( Ser 1	CTG (	CCC '	TCC . Ser	Lys '	ACC I	AAG ( Lys	GTG Val	GCT Ala	TGG Trp	1632

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										69							
					CCC Pro												1680
5					TTT Phe 565												1728.
10					TAC Tyr												1776
15					CCC Pro												1824
					AAG Lys												1872
20					GAG Glu			CTAG									1896
25			(2)	TNI	FORM	ሳርተጥሬ	J FOI	S SEC	מד כ	NO · 1	39.						
30	<ul> <li>(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:</li> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: <ul> <li>(A) LENGTH: 631 amino acids</li> <li>(B) TYPE: amino acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul> </li> </ul>																
35	<pre>(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal</pre>																
		(2	ki) S	SEQUI	ENCE	DESC	CRIP	TION	: SE	Q ID	NO:	39:					
40	Met 1	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu	
	Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly	
	Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile	
45	Cys	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	
	Leu 65		Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln 70	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr 75	Pro	Asp	His	Met	Lys 80	
50		His	Asp	Phe	Phe 85	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro 90	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln 95	Glu	
	Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Glu	
	Val	Lys	Phe 115		Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu 120			Arg	Ile	Glu 125	Leu	Lys	Gly	
55	Ile	Asp	_	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly		Ile	Leu	Gly	His	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr	

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	Asn 145	Tyr	Asn	Ser	His	Asn 150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	rys	Asn 160
	Gly	Ile	Lys	Val	Asn 165	Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg	His 170	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 175	Ser
5	Val	Gln	Leu	Ala 180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly
		Val	195					200					205			
10	Ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe
	Val 225	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	11e 230	Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ser 240
	_	Leu	_		245					250					255	
15		Ala		260					265					270		
	-	Pro	275			_		280				_	285			
20	-	Val 290	-			_	295				•	300	_			
	Tyr 305	Gly	Met	Val	Ser	Ser 310	Ala	Tyr	Asp	His	Val 315	Arg	Lys	Thr	Arg	Val 320
		Ile	Lys	Lys	Ile 325	Ser	Pro	Phe	Glu	His 330		Thr	Tyr	Cys	Gln 335	Arg
25	Thr	Leu	Arg	Glu 340	Ile	Gln	Ile	Leu	Leu 345	Arg	Phe	Arg	His	Glu 350	Asn	Val
		Gly	355	_				360					365			
30	=	Val 370	_				375					380				
	385	Lys				390					395					400
		Ile		_	405		_	_		410					415	
35		Asp		420					425					430		
	_	Ile	435			_		440				_	445			
40		Thr 450	-				455	-				460	_	-		
	465	Glu				470		_	_		475					480
	_	Ser		_	485					490					495	
45		Pro		500					505					510		
		Gly	515					520					525			
50		Arg 530					535					540				
	545	Lys				550				_	555					560
		Met			565					570					575	
55	Leu	Ala	His	Pro		Leu	Glu	Gln	Tyr	-	Asp	Pro	Thr	Asp		Pro

	. ,	
	Val Ala Glu Glu Pro Phe Thr Phe Ala Met Glu Leu Asp Asp Leu Pro 595 600 605	
	Lys Glu Arg Leu Lys Glu Leu Ile Phe Gln Glu Thr Ala Arg Phe Gln 610 620	٠.
5	Pro Gly Val Leu Glu Ala Pro 625 630	
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:	
10	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 1818 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
15	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA (ix) FEATURE:	
20	<ul><li>(A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence</li><li>(B) LOCATION: 11815</li><li>(D) OTHER INFORMATION:</li></ul>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:	•
25	ATG GTG AGC AAG GGC GAG GAG CTG TTC ACC GGG GTG GTG CCC ATC CTG  Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu  1 5 10 15	48.
30	GTC GAG CTG GAC GGC GAC GTA AAC GGC CAC AAG TTC AGC GTG TCC GGC Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 25 30	96
35	GAG GGC GAG GGC GAT GCC ACC TAC GGC AAG CTG ACC CTG AAG TTC ATC Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45	144
	TGC ACC ACC GGC AAG CTG CCC GTG CCC TGG CCC ACC CTC GTG ACC ACC Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 50 55 60	192
40	CTG ACC TAC GGC GTG CAG TGC TTC AGC CGC TAC CCC GAC CAC ATG AAG Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80	240
45	CAG CAC GAC TTC TTC AAG TCC GCC ATG CCC GAA GGC TAC GTC CAG GAG Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95	288
_ 50	CGC ACC ATC TTC TTC AAG GAC GAC GGC AAC TAC AAG ACC CGC GCC GAG Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 100 105 110	336
55	GTG AAG TTC GAG GGC GAC ACC CTG GTG AAC CGC ATC GAG CTG AAG GGC Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 115 120 125	384

						72					
	 	TTC Phe									432
5		AAC Asn									480
10		AAG Lys									528
15		CTC Leu									576
20		CTG Leu 195									624
20		GAC Asp									672
25		GCC Ala									720
30		AGA Arg									768
35		GTC Val									816
40		TAC Tyr 275									864
40		CTC Leu									912
45		CAG Gln						Glu			960
50		TTC Phe					Ile				1008
55			Glu			Val				CTC Leu	1056

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					13					
	GAG Glu									1104
5	CAT His 370									1152
10	CAT His									1200
15	CTG Leu									1248
	GTT Val									1296
20	GCC Ala									1344
25	TAT Tyr 450									1392
30	ATG Met									1440
35	CTG Leu	His								1488
40	AAT Asn			Lys	Arg					1536
40	CAC His									1584
45	AAA Lys 530									1632
50	AGG Arg									1680
55	TAT Tyr					Glu			Phe	1728

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										14							
		ATG Met														-	1776
5		GAA Glu												TAA			1818
10			(2)	INE	FORMA	4OIT	ı FOI	SE(	O ID	NO : 4	11:						
15		i )	(A) (B) (C)	LENC TYPE STRA	E: an ANDEI	605 nino	amir acio 8: si	ingle	cids								
20		7)	/) FI	RAGME	ENT 1	CYPE:	int	rote: cerna rion	al	Q ID	NO : 4	11:					
	Met 1	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu	
25	Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly	
	Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile	
30	Cys	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	
	Leu 65	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln 70	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr 75	Pro	Asp	His	Met	Lys 80	
	Gln	His	Asp	Phe	Phe 85	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro 90	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln 95	Glu	
35	_	Thr		100				_	105					110			
		Lys	115					120					125				
40		Asp 130					135					140					
	Asn 145	Tyr	Asn	Ser	His	Asn 150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160	
	Gly	Ile	Lys	Val	Asn 165	Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg	His 170	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 175	Ser	
45	Val	Gln	Leu	Ala 180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190		Gly	
		Val	195					200					205				
50	Ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	
		Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly		Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	_	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ser 240	
	225 Gly	Leu	Arg	Ser	Arg 245	230 Val	Thr	Met	Ala	Ala 250	235 Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly 255	Pro	
55	Glu	Met	Val	Arg		Gln	Val	Phe	Asp		Gly	Pro	Arg	Tyr			

270

260

```
Leu Ser Tyr Ile Gly Glu Gly Ala Tyr Gly Met Val Cys Ser Ala Tyr
                                  280
     Asp Asn Leu Asn Lys Val Arg Val Ala Ile Lys Lys Ile Ser Pro Phe
                             295
                                                 300
5
     Glu His Gln Thr Tyr Cys Gln Arg Thr Leu Arg Glu Ile Lys Ile Leu
                                             315
                         310
     Leu Arg Phe Arg His Glu Asn Ile Ile Gly Ile Asn Asp Ile Ile Arg
                     325
                                         330
     Ala Pro Thr Ile Glu Gln Met Lys Asp Val Tyr Ile Val Gln Asp Leu
10
                                     345
                 340
     Met Glu Thr Asp Leu Tyr Lys Leu Leu Lys Thr Gln His Leu Ser Asn
                                  360
     Asp His Ile Cys Tyr Phe Leu Tyr Gln Ile Leu Arg Gly Leu Lys Tyr
                              375
15
     Ile His Ser Ala Asn Val Leu His Arg Asp Leu Lys Pro Ser Asn Leu
                                              395
                         390
     Leu Leu Asn Thr Thr Cys Asp Leu Lys Ile Cys Asp Phe Gly Leu Ala
                      405
                                          410
     Arg Val Ala Asp Pro Asp His Asp His Thr Gly Phe Leu Thr Glu Tyr
20
                                     425
     Val Ala Thr Arg Trp Tyr Arg Ala Pro Glu Ile Met Leu Asn Ser Lys
                                 440
                                                      445
      Gly Tyr Thr Lys Ser Ile Asp Ile Trp Ser Val Gly Cys Ile Leu Ala
                              455
25
     Glu Met Leu Ser Asn Arg Pro Ile Phe Pro Gly Lys His Tyr Leu Asp
                         470
                                              475
      Gln Leu Asn His Ile Leu Gly Ile Leu Gly Ser Pro Ser Gln Glu Asp
                     485
                                          490
      Leu Asn Cys Ile Ile Asn Leu Lys Ala Arg Asn Tyr Leu Leu Ser Leu
30
                                     505
      Pro His Lys Asn Lys Val Pro Trp Asn Arg Leu Phe Pro Asn Ala Asp
                                 520
                                                      525
      Ser Lys Ala Leu Asp Leu Leu Asp Lys Met Leu Thr Phe Asn Pro His
                             535
                                                  540
35
      Lys Arg Ile Glu Val Glu Gln Ala Leu Ala His Pro Tyr Leu Glu Gln
                         550
                                             555
      Tyr Tyr Asp Pro Ser Asp Glu Pro Ile Ala Glu Ala Pro Phe Lys Phe
                                          570
      Asp Met Glu Leu Asp Asp Leu Pro Lys Glu Lys Leu Lys Glu Leu Ile
40
                                      585
      Phe Glu Glu Thr Ala Arg Phe Gln Pro Gly Tyr Arg Ser
               (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:
45
            (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
```

- (A) LENGTH: 2529 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
  - (ix) FEATURE:
- 55 (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
  - (B) LOCATION: 1...2526

## (D) OTHER INFORMATION:

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

5	Met			GGC Gly			Thr			Ile	4	8
10				GGC Gly							9	6
15			GGC	GAT Asp							14	4
20				AAG Lys							19	2
20				GTG Val							24	0
25				TTC Phe 85							28	8
30				TTC Phe							33	6
35				GGC Gly		Val					38	4
40				GAG Glu							43	2
				CAC His			Met	Asp		Lys	48	0
45				AAC Asn 165						_	52	8
50				GAC Asp							57	6
55				CCC Pro		Tyr					62	4

							′ ′						
			CCC Pro										672
5			GCC Ala										720
10			TCT Ser										768
15			GCC Ala 260								_	_	816
20			AAA Lys										864
20			AGC Ser										912
25			TTA Leu										960
30			GAA Glu										1008
35			GCA Ala 340									_	1056
40			GAA Glu		Thr	Tyr		Thr	Lys	Ser			.1104
40			CAA Gln										1152
45			AAG Lys										1200
50	Val	Glu	TAC Tyr	Arg				His					1248
55			GAC Asp 420										1296

								. •				
	 	AAC Asn										1344
5		GTC Val										1392
10		CGC Arg										1440
15	 	CTC Leu										1488
		AAC Asn 500										1536
20		ACC Thr										1584
25		AAC Asn										1632
30		CTC Leu										1680
35		CTG Leu										1728
		TCA Ser 580	Asp		Gly	Leu	Ala	Val	Ile			1776
40		GGC Gly										1824
45		CAG Gln										1872
50	Leu	TAT Tyr										1920
55		GTG Val		Arg							Thr	1968

79

				TCC Ser									2016
5				ACG Thr			_						2064
10				GAG Glu									2112
15				GAA Glu									2160
00				TAC Tyr 725									2208
20				GTC Val									2256
25				GGC Gly									2304
30				TTT Phe									2352
35				CTG Leu									2400
40			Gln	AGA Arg 805	Leu	Phe	Lys		Gln	His			2448
40				TCC Ser									2496
45				AAC Asn						TAG			2529
50		(2)	\ T.X.T.	EODM:	<b>ゕ</b> ゙゚゚ゕ゙ヹ゙゙゙゙゙ヽ゚゚゚	M EO	n ce	ח די	NO -	42.			,

50 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 842 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

Carlo Colonia de la Calenda de Ca

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
(v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

5 (xi)	SEOUENCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEQ	ΙD	NO:43:
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5		()	ci) S	SEQUE	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	CION:	SEC	) ID	NO : 4	13:				
	Met 1	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu
10	Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly
		-	Glu 35		_			40	_				45			
	•	50	Thr	-			55					60				
15	65		Tyr	_		70	-				75					80
			Asp		85	-				90					95	
20	_		Ile	100					105					110		
		_	Phe 115					120					125			
25		130	Phe Asn				135					140				
25	145	_	Lys			150					155					160
	•		•		165		-		_	170					175	Gly
30			Leu	180					185					190		•
			195 Asp					200					205			
35		210	Ala				215					220				
	225		Arg			230					235					240
	-		_		245					250					255	Gly
40				260					265					270		Phe
	-	_	275 Ile					280					285			
45		290					295					300				Arg
	305	-			_	310	_				315					320 Leu
	Asp	Ser	Val	Ala	325 Glu	Tyr	Glu	Val	Thr	330 Pro		Glu	Lys	Leu	335 Gly	Glu
50	Lys	Gly	Lys	340 Glu	Ile	Met	Thr	Lys	345 Tyr	Leu	Thr	Pro			Pro	Val
	Phe	Ile	355 Ala	Gln	Val	Gly			Leu	Val	Ser				Glu	Lys
55	Leu	370 Leu		Lys	Pro	Cys	375 Lys		Leu	Phe				Ala	Gln	Ser
	385					390					395					400

	Val	His	Glu	Tyr	Leu 405	Arg	Gly	Glu	Pro	Phe	His	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Ser
	Met	Phe	Phe	Asp		Phe	Leu	Gln	Trp		Trp	Leu	Glu	Arg 430		Pro
5	Val	Thr	Lys 435	Asn	Thr	Phe	Arg	Gln 440	Tyr	Arg	Val	Leu	Gly 445	Lys	Gly	Gly
	Phe	Gly 450	Glu	Val	Cys	Ala	Cys 455	Gln	Val	Arg	Ala	Thr 460	Gly	Lys	Met	Tyr
10	Ala 465	Сув	Lys	Arg	Leu	Glu 470	Lys	Lys	Arg	Ile	Lys 475	Lys	Arg	Lys	Gly	Glu 480
		Met			485		_			490		_			495	
		Val		500			_		505					510		
15		Val	515					520					525			
		Met 530	_			-	535				_	540				
20	545	Glu			-	550			_		555					560
	-	Arg Arg	_		565					570					575	
25		Ile		580					585					590		
25		Asn	595	_			_	600			_		605			
		610 Leu					615					620				
30	625	Glu		_		630			_		635					640
	_	Glu	_		645					650					655	
35		Met		660					665					670		
	Glu	Gly	675 Ala	Ala	Glu	Val	Lys	680 Arg	His	Pro	Phe	Phe	685 Arg	Asn	Met	Asn
	Phe	690 Lys	Arg	Leu	Glu	Ala	695 Gly	Met	Leu	Asp	Pro	700 Pro	Phe	Val	Pro	Asp
40	705 Pro	Arg	Ala	Val	Tyr	710 Cys	Lys	Asp	Val	Leu	715 Asp	Ile	Glu	Gln	Phe	720 Ser
	Thr	Val	Lys	Gly	725 Val <sup>-</sup>	Asn	Leu	Asp		730 Thr	Asp	Asp	Asp		735 Tyr	ser
45	Lys	Phe		740 Thr	Gly	Ser	Val		745 Ile	Pro	Trp	Gln		750 Glu	Met	Ile
	Glu	Thr	755 Glu	Cys	Phe	Lys		760 Leu	Asn	Val	Phe	_	765 Pro	Asn	Gly	Thr
50		770 Pro	Pro	Asp	Leu		775 Arg	Asn	His	Pro		780 Glu	Pro	Pro	Lys	
50	785 Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln	_	790 Leu	Phe	Lýs	Arg		795 His	Gln	Asn	Asn	Ser 815	800 Lys
	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ser 820	805 Ser	Lys	Thr	Ser	Phe 825	810 Asn	His	His	Ile	Asn 830	~ .	Asn
55	His	Val	Ser 835		Asn	Ser	Thr	Gly 840		Ser						

		(2)	INE	ORMA	MOITA	1 FOF	SEC	O ID	NO:4	4:				
5	i)	(A) (B) (C)	LENC TYPE STRA	TH: E: nu ANDEI	CHARA 1902 IClei ONESS (: li	bas c ac S: si	se pa cid ingle	airs						
10		Li) N Lx) F			TYPE	E: cI	AAC							
15	(2)	(B)	LOC	CATIO	EY: C ON: 1 INFOR	RMATI	1899 ION:	-		NO : 4	4:			
20	GTG	AGC	AAG	GGC	GAG Glu	GAG	CTG	TTC	ACC	GGG	GTG			48
25					GAC Asp									96
					GCC Ala									144
30					CTG Leu									192
35					CAG Gln 70									240
40			Phe	Phe	AAG Lys	Ser	Ala	Met				Val		288
45					AAG Lys									336
50					GAC Asp									384
50					GAC Asp									432
55					AAC Asn									480

PCT/DK98/00145

						03					
	145			150			155			160	
5								ATC Ile			528
10								CCC Pro			576
10								ACC Thr			624
15								GTC Val 220			672
20								GAG Glu			720
25								AGA Arg			768
30								ACA Thr			816
30								GGA Gly			864
35								AAT Asn 300			912
40								GCC Ala			960
45								AAA Lys			1008
50								GAA Glu			1056
50								CTT Leu		ATT Ile	1104
55								CT <b>T</b> Leu		ATG Met	1152

	370			375			380			
5			AAG Lys							1200
10			AAT Asn 405							1248
			CTG Leu							1296
15			ACT Thr							1344
20			GAA Glu							1392
25			TGC Cys							1440
30			AAA Lys 485							1488
30			CTG Leu							1536
35			GGA Gly							1584
40			TCA Ser							1632
45			AAA Lys							1680
50			CTC Leu 565							1728
55			GCT Ala							1776
55			ACA Thr							1824

PCT/DK98/00145 WO 98/45704

										85							
			595					600					605				
5										AAT Asn							1872
10					GCA Ala					TGA							1902
			(2)	IN	FORM	OITA	1 FOF	SEC	QI Q	NO : 4	15:						
15		į )	(A) (B) (C)	LENC TYPE STRA	NCE ( GTH: E: an ANDEI OLOG)	633 mino ONESS	amir acio S: si	no ac l ingle	cids								
20					CULE		-										
		7)	/) FF	RAGMI	ENT 1	[YPE:	int	erna	al								
		()	(i) 9	EQUI	ENCE	DESC	RIPT	CION:	SE(	Q ID	NO:4	15:					•
25		Val	Ser	Lys	_	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu	
	1 Val	Glu	Leu	Asp	5 Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly	10 His	Lys	Phe	Ser			Gly	••
	Glu	Gly	Glu	20 Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr	25 Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu	30 Lys	Phe	Ile	
30		_	35					40		Trp			45				
	_	50					55					60					
	65					70				Arg	75					80	
35	Gln	His	Asp	Phe	Phe 85	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro 90	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln 95	Glu	
	Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Glu	
40	Val	Lys			Gly	qaA	Thr			Asn	Arg	Ile			Lys	Gly	
40	Ile	Asp	115 Phe	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly	120 Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His	125 Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr	
	Asn	130 Tyr	Asn	Ser	His	Asn	135 Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala	140 Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn	
45	145	Tla	Lvc	Va I	Λεπ	150	Lve	Tla	λνα	His	155	Tle	Glu	Δsn	Glv	160 Ser	
40	-		_		165		_		_	170					175		
	Val	Gln	Leu	Ala 180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	190	Asp	GIA	
50	Pro	Val	Leu 195	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn	His 200	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Leu	
	Ser	Lys 210		Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215		Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	
			Ala	Ala	Gly			Leu	Gly	Met				Tyr	Lys		
55	225 Glv	Len	Ara	Ser	Ara	230 Ala	Ara	Ala	Ile	Met	235 Ser	Ara	Ser	Lvs	Ara	240 Asp	
	Jiy	Leu	9		245		9			250		3		-, <b>5</b>	255		

86

	Asn	Asn	Phe	Tyr 260	Ser	Val	Glu	Ile	Gly 265	Asp	Ser	Thr	Phe	Thr 270	Val	Leu
	Lys	Arg	Tyr 275	Gln	Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro 280	Ile	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ala 285	Gln	Gly	Ile
5	Val	Cys 290	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Ala 295	Ile	Leu	Glu	Arg	Asn 300	Val	Ala	Ile	Lys
	Lys 305	Leu	Ser	Arg	Pro	Phe 310	Gln	Asn	Gln	Thr	His 315	Ala	Lys	Arg	Ala	Tyr 320
10	Arg	Glu	Leu	Val	Leu 325	Met	Lys	Cys	Val	Asn 330	His	Lys	Asn	Ile	Ile 335	Gly
	Leu	Leu	Asn	Val 340	Phe	Thr	Pro	Gln	Lys 345	Ser	Leu	Glu	Glu	Phe 350	Gln	Asp
		Tyr	355					360	_				365			
15		Met 370			_		375	_				380		_		
	385	Cys				390					395					400
20		Lys			405				_	410	_	_			415	
		Asp		420			_		425	_				430		
		Tyr	435					440					445			
25		Gly 450					455			_		460	-			
	465	Glu			_	470	_				475	_	_	_	_	480
30	_	Gln	_		485					490	_			_	495	
		Met		500					505					510		
0 <i>E</i>		Lys	515			-		520		<del>.</del>			525			
35		Pro 530		_			535		•		-	540				
	545	Leu				550				-	555					560
40		Asp			565				-	570			_		575	
		Glu		580					585				_	590		
45			595					600	-	-			605	-	_	
40		Met 610	_				615			ASII	GIY	620	116	Arg	GIY	GIII
	625	Ser	PIO	neu	WIG	630	val	GTII	GIII							
50			(2)	) INI	FORM	OITA	V FOI	R SE	Q ID	NO:	46:					

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1824 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

		•	OLEC		TYPE	E: cI	ANO								
5		(B)	LOC	CATIO	EY: C ON: I	L	821	equer	ıce						٦,
10	()	(i) S	SEQUE	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	CION:	SEC	) ID	NO:4	16:				
	 				GAG Glu										48
15					GAC Asp										96
20	 				GCC Ala										144
25					CTG Leu										192
30					CAG Gln 70									. ·	240
					AAG Lys									** .	288
35					AAG Lys								GAG Glu	-	336
40					GAC Asp										384
45					GAC Asp										432
50					AAC Asn 150										480
					TTC Phe										528
55					CAC His										576

						00				
		180			185			190		
5	 		CCC Pro							624
10			AAC Asn							672
			GGG Gly							720
15			CGA Arg 245							768
20			AAC Asn							816
25			GTG Val							864
30			ACG Thr							912
00	Phe		ATC Ile							960
35			ATG Met 325						GTT Val	1008
40			AGG Arg							1056
45			GGG Gly							1104
50			CAT His							1152
			CAT His							1200
55			GTG Val							1248

89

			405			410			415		
5			CAC His						_	_	1296
40			GCT Ala								1344
10			ATT Ile								1392
15			TTG Leu								1440
20	 		CTC Leu 485								1488
25			TCT Ser								1536
30			TTT Phe								1584
			GAG Glu								1632
35			GCC Ala								1680
40			CCA Pro 565								1728
45			ATA Ile								1776
50			CCA Pro							TGA	1824

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 607 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid

90

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
(v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:

10	Met 1	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu
	Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly
	Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile
15	Cys	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr
	65	Thr	_	_		70	_			_	75		_			80
20		His	-		85	-				90		-	-		95	
	_	Thr		100					105					110		
		Lys	115		•	<del>-</del>		120			_		125		_	_
25		Asp 130		-		-	135				-	140	_			
	145	Tyr				150					155	_				160
30	_	Ile			165					170					175	
		Gln		180	_		•		185					190	_	
		Val	195			_		200	-				205			
35		Lys 210					215					220				
	225	Thr			_	230			_		235			_		240
40		Leu			245					250					255	
		Gln		260					265					270		
		Leu	275					280		-	_		285			
45		Asp 290		-		_	295					300	_			
	Pro 305	Phe	Gln	Ser	Ile	Ile 310	His	Ala	Lys	Arg	Thr 315	Tyr	Arg	Glu	Leu	Arg 320
50	Leu	Leu	Lys	His	Met 325	Lys	His	Glu	Asn	Val 330	Ile	Gly	Leu	Leu	Asp 335	Val
	Phe	Thr	Pro	Ala 340	Arg	Ser	Leu	Glu	Glu 345	Phe	Asn	Asp	Val	Tyr 350	Leu	Val
	Thr	His	Leu 355	Met	Gly	Ala	Asp	Leu 360	Asn	Asn	Ile	Val	Lys 365	Cys	Gln	Lys
55	Leu	Thr	Asp	Asp	His	Val	Gln	Phe	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Leu	Arg	Gly

380

375

370

										• •							
		Lys	Tyr	Ile	His		Ala	Asp	Ile	Ile		Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys		
	385 Ser	Asn	Leu	Ala	Val	390 Asn	Glu	Asp	Cys	Glu	395 Leu	Lys	Ile	Leu	Asp	400 Phe	
5	Gly	Leu	Ala	Arg	405 His	Thr	Asp	Asp	Glu	410 Met	Thr	Gly	Tyr	Val	415 Ala	Thr	
	_	_		420		_	~1	- 1	425	_	_	_		430			
	Arg	Trp	Tyr 435	Arg	Ala	Pro	Glu	11e 440	Met	Leu	Asn	Trp	Met 445	His	Tyr	Asn	
4.0	Gln		Val	Asp	Ile	Trp		Val	Gly	Cys	Ile		Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	
10	Thr	450	Ara	Thr	I.e.i	Dhe	455 Pro	Glv	Thr	Δen	Hic	460	Acn	Gln	T.e.i	Lve	
	465	Gry	nr 9	1111	Deu	470	110	Gry	1111	vab	475	110	rap	GIII	пса	480	
	Leu	Ile	Leu	Arg	Leu 485	Val	Gly	Thr	Pro	Gly 490	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	Lys 495	Lys	
15	Ile	Ser	Ser	Glu 500	Ser	Ala	Arg	Asn	Tyr 505	Ile	Gln	Ser	Leu	Thr 510	Gln	Met	
	Pro	Lys			Phe	Ala	Asn		Phe	Ile	Gly	Ala	Asn 525		Leu	Ala	
	Val	Asp	515 Leu	Leu	Glu	Lvs	Met	520 Leu	Val	Leu	asA	Ser		Lvs	Ara	Ile	
20		530				-1-	535				F	540	<u>F</u>	-1-			
		Ala	Ala	Gln	Ala		Ala	His	Ala	Tyr		Ala	Gln	Tyr	His	~	
	545 Pro	Agn	Agn	Glu	Pro	550 Val	Δla	Aan	Pro	Tur	555 Asp	Gln	Ser	Phe	Glu	560 Ser	
	110	rap	лэр	Ciu	565	Vai	niu	Hop	110	570	пор	0111	001	1110	575	DCI	
25	Arg	Asp	Leu		Ile	Asp	Glu	Trp	Lys	Ser	Leu	Thr	Tyr		Glu	Val	
	Tle	Ser	Phe	580 Val	Pro	Pro	Pro	Len	585 Asp	Gln	Glu	Glu	Met	590 Glu	Ser		
	110	DCI	595	var	110	110	110	600		0111	014	oru.	605	014	501		
30			(2)	INI	FORM	OIT	1 FOI	R SE	Q ID	NO:4	18:						
		/ -	i ) er	EQUE	JCE (	מ מוער	י כיייביני	ייים ד	rcs.								
		( -		LENG													
				TYPI													
35				STRA					2								
			(-,					=									
				OLEC FEAT		TYPE	E: cI	ANC									
40		( )	LX) I	EAI	JKE:												
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				LOC													
45		(-		20011	-NCE	DECC	ים ד חי	CTON			NO.	10.					
45				_					: SE	_							
									TTC								48
	Met 1	vai	ser	гÀг	G1Y	GIU	GIU	Leu	Phe	10	GIY	vai	vaı	Pro	11e	ьeu	
50	-				_												
									GGC								96
	val	Glu	ьeu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	val	Asn	Gly 25	Hls	гàг	Pne	ser	Val 30	ser	GTÀ	
									~ ~								
55			_						GGC								144
	Glu	Gly	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Phe	TTE	

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	CAC His										288
15	ACC Thr								_	_	336
20	 AAG Lys									_	384
25	GAC Asp 130								_		432
30	TAC Tyr										480
30	ATC Ile								_		528
35	CAG Gln										576
40	 GTG Val				_						624
45	AAA Lys 210										672
50	ACC Thr										720
<b></b>	CTC Leu										768
55	TAT Tyr										816

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							90				
			260			265			270		
5					TCC Ser 280						864
10					GAA Glu						912
.0			 		GAC Asp						960
15		-			CCT Pro						1008
20					GGT Gly						1056
25					CCG Pro 360						1104
30					CTT Leu						1152
30					ACT Thr						1200
35					CTT Leu						1248
40	GAC Asp				CAC His						1296
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50					GAA Glu						1392
50					AGG Arg						1440
55					TTA Leu						1488

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10									ACT Thr		1584
									AAT Asn	_	1632
15									ACT Thr		1680
20	 								GCT Ala 575	_	1728
25									CTT Leu		1776
30									AAA Lys		1824
									AAA Lys		1872
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40									GAA Glu 655		1968
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									AAA Lys		2112
55									CAG Gln		2160

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15								AGT Ser 780			2352
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25								CCA Pro			. 2448
30								TTG Leu			2496 ':
30								AAT Asn			2544 ;
35								TTG Leu 860			2592
40								AAC Asn			2640
45								GTC Val			2688
50								GAC Asp			2736
-								GGC			2784
55								CTA Leu			2832

96

										96							
		930					935					940					
5						CAC His 950											2880
10						CAG Gln			TGA								2907
10																	
			(2)	) IN	FORM	OITA	1 FOI	R SE	Q ID	NO : 4	19:						
15		(:	(A) (B) (C)	LENG TYPI STR	GTH: E: ar ANDEI	CHARA 968 mino ONESS Y: 1	amin acio 3: s:	no ao i ingle	cids								
20						TYPE	_										
		7)	J) FI	RAGMI	ENT T	TYPE:	: int	erna	al								
		(2	ki) S	SEQUI	ENCE	DESC	CRIP	rion	: SE(	Q ID	NO:4	19:					
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30	Glu	Gly	Glu 35	_ •	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40		Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45		Phe	Ile	
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	Leu 65	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln 70	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr 75	Pro	Asp	His	Met	Lys 80	
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	Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100		Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105		Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110		Glu	
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40	Ile	Asp		Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly 135		Ile	Leu	Gly	His 140	_	Leu	Glu	Tyr	
	Asn 145		Asn	Ser	His	Asn 150		Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155		Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160	
45		Ile	Lys	Val		Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg			Ile	Glu	Asp			
	Val	Gln	Leu		165 Asp	His	Tyr	Gln		170 Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile		175 Asp	Gly	
50	Pro	Val		180 Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn		185 Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr		190 Ser	Ala	Leu	
50	Ser	_	195 Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	_	200 Arg	Asp	His	Met		205 Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	
	Val	210 Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile	215 Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	Asp	220 Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ser	
65	225	7	71	Com	Mat	230	27-	<b>03</b>	<b>03</b> - 1	m.	235	m	2	<b>77</b> -	<b>T</b>	240	
55	σтλ	ьeu	Arg	ser	мет 245	Ser	ΑΙα	GIU	GIY	Tyr 250	GIN	ıyr	arg	Ala	Leu 255	ıyr	

BNSDOCID: <WO\_\_9845704A2\_L>

	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Lys 260	Glu	Arg	Glu	Glu	Asp 265	Ile	Asp	Leu	His	Leu 270	Gly	Asp
	Ile	Leu	Thr 275	Val	Asn	Lys	Gly	Ser 280	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Gly 285	Phe	Ser	Asp
5	Gly	Gln 290	Glu	Ala	Arg	Pro	Glu 295	Glu	Ile	Gly	Trp	Leu 300	Asn	Gly	Tyr	Asn
			Thr	Gly	Glu	_		Asp	Phe	Pro	Gly 315		Tyr	Val	Glu	Tyr 320
4.0	305 Ile	Gly	Arg	Lys	_	310 Ile	Ser	Pro	Pro			Lys	Pro	Arg		_
10	Arg	Pro	Leu		325 Val	Ala	Pro	Gly		330 Ser	Lys	Thr	Glu		335 Asp	Val
	Glu	Gln	Gln	340 Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu		345 Asp	Leu	Ala	Glu		350 Phe	Ala	Pro
15	Pro	Asp	355 Ile	Ala	Pro	Pro	Leu	360 Leu	Ile	Lys	Leu	Val	365 Glu	Ala	Ile	Glu
	Lys	370 Lys	Gly	Leu	Glu	Cys	375 Ser	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	380 Thr	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser
	385	•	•			390				-	395					400
		Leu	Ala	Glu		Arg	Gln	Leu	Leu		Cys	Asp	Thr	Pro		Val
20					405					410			_		415	_
	Asp	Leu	Glu	Met 420	Ile	Asp	Val	His	Val 425	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	Phe 430	Lys	Arg
	Tvr	Leu	Leu		Leu	Pro	Asn	Pro		Ile	Pro	Ala	Ala		Tyr	Ser
	- / -		435					440					445		1	
25	Glu	Met	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ala	Pro		Val	Gln	Ser	Ser		Glu	Tvr	Ile
	JIG	450					455					460				
	Gln		Leu	Lvs	Lvs	Len		Ara	Ser	Pro	Ser		Pro	His	Gln	Tvr
	465	LCu	204	-,-	_,_	470		5			475					480
		Leu	Thr	Leu			Leu	Leu	Lys			Phe	Lys	Leu		
30					485					490	_		_		495	_,
			Ser	500					505					510		
			Met 515					520					525			
35	Asn	Leu 530	Ile	Lys	Val	Ile	Glu 535	Ile	Leu	Ile	Ser	Thr 540	Glu	Trp	Asn	Glu
	Arq	Gln	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala	Leu	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Thr	Thr
	545					550				_	555					560
	Val	Ala	Asn	Asn		Met	Asn	Asn	Asn		Ser	Leu	Gln	Asn		Glu
40					565		_			570		_	3	_	575	
	Trp	Tyr	Trp	Gly 580	Asp	Ile	Ser	Arg	Glu 585	Glu	Val	Asn	Glu	Lys 590	Leu	Arg
	Asp	Thr	Ala 595	Asp	Gly	Thr	Phe	Leu 600	Val	Arg	Asp	Ala	Ser 605	Thr	Lys	Met
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	Tle		Ile	Phe	His	Ara		Glv	Lvs	Tvr	Glv		Ser	Asp	Pro	Leu
	625					630		1	-1-	-1-	635			<b>L</b> -		640
		Dhe	Ser	Ser	Val		Glu	T.e.u	Tle	Δen		Tyr	Ara	Asn	Glu	
50	* * * * *	1116	JUL	551	645	v 44 1	o_u	u	110	650		- y <del>-</del>	9		655	
55	T.e.r	Δla	Gln	Tur		Pro	Tave	[.611	Acn		Lare	וום. [	[.eu	Tvr		Va 1
	Leu	ATO	O111	660	ASII	110	⊷y 3	Leu	665	val	-y -5	204		670		
	Ser	Lys	Tyr		Gln	Asp	Gln	Val		Lys	Glu	Asp	Asn	Ile	Glu	Ala
		-1 -	675					680		4 -		-	685			
55	Val	Gly 690	Lys	Lys	Leu	His	Glu 695		Asn	Thr	Gln	Phe 700	Gln	Glu	Lys	Ser
		_														

	Arg 705	Glu	Tyr	Asp	Arg	Leu 710	Tyr	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Thr 715	Arg	Thr	Ser	Gln	Glu 720	
		Gln	Met	Lys	Arg 725	Thr	Ala	Ile	Glu	Ala 730	Phe	Asn	Glu	Thr	Ile 735	Lys	
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	Ile	Glu	Lys 755		Lys	Arg	Glu	Gly 760		Glu	Lys	Glu	Ile 765		Arg	Ile	
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	Ser 785		Arg	Arg	Leu	Glu 790		Asp	Leu	Lys	Lys 795		Ala	Ala	Glu	Tyr 800	
		Glu	Ile	Asp	Lys 805		Met	Asn	Ser	Ile 810		Pro	Asp	Leu	Ile 815		
15	Leu	Arg	Lys	Thr 820	Arg	Asp	Gln	Tyr	Leu 825		Trp	Leu	Thr	Gln 830		Gly	
	Val	Arg	Gln 835		Lys	Leu	Asn	Glu 840		Leu	Gly	Asn	Glu 845		Thr	Glu	
20	Asp	Gln 850		Ser	Leu	Val	Glu 855		Asp	Glu	Asp	Leu 860		His	His	Asp	
	Glu 865		Thr	Trp	Asn	Val 870		Ser	Ser	Asn	Arg 875		Lys	Ala	Glu	Asn 880	
		Leu	Arg	Gly	Lys 885		Asp	Gly	Thr	Phe 890		Val	Arg	Glu	Ser 895		
25	Lys	Gln	Gly	Cys 900	Tyr	Ala	Cys	Ser	Val 905		Val	Asp	Gly	Glu 910		Lys	
	His	ĊÀa	Val 915		Asn	Lys	Thr	Ala 920		Gly	Tyr	Gly	Phe 925		Glu	Pro	
30	Tyr	Asn 930		Tyr	Ser	Ser	Leu 935		Glu	Leu	Val	Leu 940		Tyr	Gln	His	
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		Val	Tyr	Ala	Gln 965		Arg	Arg			933					200	
35			(2)	. TATI	FORM	<b>л</b> Т ()	T FO	0 05/	) ID	NO . I	= 0 .						
		1			NCE (					NO:	50:						•
40		(.	(A)	LEN	GTH: E: ni	2160	) ba	se pa	airs								
70			(C)	STR	ANDEI	DNES	S: <b>s</b> :	ingl									
45			ii) 1 ix) 1		CULE URE:	TYPI	E: cl	DNA									
			(A)	IAN (	ME/KI	EY: (	Codi	ng S	eque	nce							
					CATION :												
50		(:	xi) :	SEQUI	ENCE	DES	CRIP'	TION	: SE	Q ID	NO:	50:					
					GGC												48
55	Met 1	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu	

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							GTG Val 30			96
5							AAG Lys			144
10							GTG Val			192
15							CAC His		;	240
00							GTC Val		:	288
20							CGC Arg 110	_		336
25							CTG Leu			384
30							CTG Leu			432
35							CAG Gln			480
							GAC Asp		!	528
40							GGC Gly 190		!	576
45							TCC Ser		ı	624
50							CTG Leu			672
55							TAC Tyr			720

					100				
	CTC Leu								768
5	CCA Pro								816
10	GCT Ala								864
15	GAA Glu 290								912
20	AAA Lys								960
	TGT Cys								1008
25	GGA Gly								1056
30	TAC Tyr								1104
35	TCC Ser 370								1152
40	TGG Trp		His		Glu	Lys			1200
40	GAA Glu								1248
45	CAC His								1296
50	CGA Arg								1344
55	CAC His 450								1392

	a	 	mr	3 ccc	903	G.T. T	 001	 00-	001	 	3 C T	an r	7.4.4.0
							CCA Pro					_	1440
5							TTG Leu					_	1488
10							ACT Thr 505						1536
15							TCA Ser						1584
20							AGG Arg						1632
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25							TCC Ser						1728
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35							TGC Cys				_		1824
40							AGA Arg					_	1872
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55							CAG Gln						2064

										102							
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5		ACT Thr														TAA	2160
10			(2)	INI	FORM	10ITA	ı FOI	R SE(	Q ID	NO : 5	51:						
15		( i	(A) (B) (C)	EQUEN LENC TYPI STRA TOPC	ETH: E: an ANDEI	719 mino ONESS	amin acio S: s:	no ad i ingle	cids		·						
20		(1	/) FF	MOLEC RAGMI SEQUI	ENT T	TYPE:	int	erna	al	Q ID	NO : 5	51:					
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				20		_			25		_			30			
	Glu	Gly	35	GIÀ	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	GIÀ	гλг	Leu	Tnr	ьеи 45	гÀг	Pne	11e	
30	Cys	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	
		Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val			Phe	Ser	Arg	-	Pro	Asp	His	Met	Lys 80	
	65 Gln	His	Asp	Phe		70 Lys	Ser	Ala	Met		75 Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val			
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	Val	Lys	Phe	100 Glu	Glv	asp	Thr	Leu	105 Val	Asn	Ara	Ile	Glu	110 Leu	Lvs	Glv	
		_	115					120			_		125				
40	шe	Asp 130	Pne	гуѕ	GIU	Asp	135	Asn	11e	Leu	GIY	140	ràs	Leu	GIU	Tyt	
	Asn 145	Tyr	Asn	Ser	His	Asn 150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160	
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	Ser	Lys	195 Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys	200 Arg	qzA	His	Met	Val	205 Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	
50		210	_				215					220					
		Thr	Ald	Ala	GIA		1111	пеп	GTÀ	Mec	235	GIU	ьeu	IYL	пуъ	240	
	225 Gly	Leu	Arg	Ser		230 Ala	Gln	Ala	Ser			Thr	Met	Ser		Ile	
55	Leu	Pro	Phe		245 Pro	Pro	Val	Val	-	250 Arg	Leu	Leu	Gly	_			
				260					265					270			

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	Ser	Ala	Gly 275	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Ala 280	Gly	Gly	Gly	Glu	Gln 285	Asn	Gly	Gln
	Glu	Glu 290	Lys	Trp	Cys	Glu	Lys 295	Ala	Val	Lys	Ser	Leu 300	Val	Lys	Lys	Leu
5	Lys 305	Lys	Thr	Gly	Arg	Leu 310	Asp	Glu	Leu	Glu	Lys 315	Ala	Ile	Thr	Thr	Gln 320
	Asn	Cys	Asn	Thr	Lys 325	Cys	Val	Thr	Ile	Pro 330	Ser	Thr	Cys	Ser	Glu 335	Ile
10	Trp	Gly	Leu	Ser 340	Thr	Pro	Asn	Thr	Ile 345	Asp	Gln	Trp	Asp	Thr 350	Thr	Gly
			355					360					365	Arg		
		370		_	_	_	375					380		Arg		
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	-		_		405			_	_	410				Val	415	
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		_	435					440					445	Asp		
0.5		450					455					460		Ile		
25	465					470					475			Ile		480
	_	-			485					490				Asp	495	
30				500					505					Asn 510		
		-	515					520					525	Trp		
35		530		_			535					540		Phe Ser		
33	545					550		_	_		555			Asn		560
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40				580	_				585		_			590 Ala		
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45		610					615					620		Asn		
,,,	625		_			630	_	_			635			Phe		640
					645					650				Phe	655	
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			675					680					685	Asp		_
55		690					695	_				700		Met		
	705		<b>-111</b>		1	710	0			**** 5	715					

		(2)	) INI	FORM	OITA	o FOE	R SE	Q ID	NO:5	52:				
5	(:	(A) (B) (C)	LENG TYPI STRA	NCE ( GTH: E: nu ANDEI OLOGY	242: icle: ONES	l bas ic ac S: s:	se pa cid ingle	airs						
10			MOLEC	CULE JRE:	TYPI	E: cI	ANC							
15		(B)	LO	ME/KE CATIO HER I	N: 3	12	2418	equer	nce					
	()	ci) S	EQUI	ENCE	DESC	CRIPI	CION:	SEÇ	Q ID	NO:5	52:			
20												GTG Val		48
25										_		AGC Ser		96
20												CTG Leu 45		144
30												CTC Leu		192
35												GAC Asp		240
40	_		_									TAC Tyr	 	 288
45												ACC Thr		336
50												GAG Glu 125		384
												AAG Lys		432
55												AAG Lys		480

	145			7.50		105	155			160	
	145			150			155			160	
5		AAG Lys									528
10		CTC Leu									576
		CTG Leu 195									624
15		GAC Asp									672
20		GCC Ala	,								720
25		AGA Arg									768
30		TCT Ser									816
30		CAT His 275									864
35		AAA Lys									912
40		GAA Glu									960
45		AGT Ser									1008
50		GCT Ala									1056
50		TGG Trp 355									1104
55		TAT Tyr									1152

							100					
		370			375			380				
5										GGA Gly		1200
10										GAA Glu 415		1248
10								 	 	CAT His	-	1296
15										GAG Glu		1344
20										ACC Thr		1392
25										CCT Pro		1440
20										GCA Ala 495		1488
30										CCA Pro		1536
35										ACT Thr		1584
40	CCA Pro									CAG Gln		1632
45										CAC His		1680
50										GAG Glu 575		1728
30										GAG Glu		1776
55										TAC Tyr		1824

107

						107						
		595			600			605				
5			GGA Gly									1872
10			GCC Ala									1920
	 		 TGT Cys 645	 		 	 				_	1968
15			GTC Val									2016
20			GGA Gly									2064
25			GAT Asp									2112
30			CAA Gln		_				_	_	_	2160
			GGC Gly 725									2208
35		Ser	GCT Ala								TTA Leu	2256
40			ATG Met									2304
45			AAA Lys									2352
50			CTC Leu									2400
,			TTA Leu 805	TGA								2421

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

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(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
              (A) LENGTH: 806 amino acids
              (B) TYPE: amino acid
 5
              (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
              (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
            (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
            (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
10
            (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:
     Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu
      Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
15
     Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
      Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr
20
      Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys
                          70
                                              75
     Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu
25
     Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
                                      105
      Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
                                  120
      Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr
30
                             135
     Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn
                         150
                                             155
     Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser
                     165
                                         170
35
     Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
                                     185
     Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu
                                  200
                                                      205
     Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe
40
      Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser
                          230
                                             235
     Gly Leu Arg Ser Arg Ala Gln Ala Ser Asn Ser Asn Ser Thr Met Asp
                                         250
45
     Asn Met Ser Ile Thr Asn Thr Pro Thr Ser Asn Asp Ala Cys Leu Ser
                  260
                                      265
      Ile Val His Ser Leu Met Cys His Arg Gln Gly Glu Ser Glu Thr
                                  280
      Phe Ala Lys Arg Ala Ile Glu Ser Leu Val Lys Lys Leu Lys Glu Lys
50
                              295
     Lys Asp Glu Leu Asp Ser Leu Ile Thr Ala Ile Thr Thr Asn Gly Ala
                          310
                                              315
     His Pro Ser Lys Cys Val Thr Ile Gln Arg Thr Leu Asp Gly Arg Leu
                                          330
55
     Gln Val Ala Gly Arg Lys Gly Phe Pro His Val Ile Tyr Ala Arg Leu
                                      345
```

	Trp	Arg	Trp 355	Pro	Asp	Leu	His	Lys 360	Asn	Glu	Leu	Lys	His	Val	Lys	Tyr
	Cys	Gln 370		Ala	Phe	Asp	Leu 375		Cys	Asp	Ser	Val 380		Val	Asn	Pro
5	Tyr 385	His	Tyr	Glu	Arg	Val 390	Val	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ile 395	Asp	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu 400
					Asn 405					410					415	
10				420	Glu				425					430		
			435		Gln			440					445			
		450			Ala		455					460				
15	465				Pro	470					475					480
					Gly 485					490					495	
20				500	Gly				505					510		
			515		Asn			520		_		_	525			
25		530			Asn		535					540				
25	545				Pro	550					555					560
					Gln 565					570					575	
30				580	Ala				585					590		
		_	595		Ser		•	600					605		_	
35	_	610			Gly		615		-		_	620				
30	625				Cys	630					635					640
					645 Val					650					655	
40				660					665				•	670		Tyr
			675		Asp			680		_		-	685			
45		690			Gln		695					700				
	705				Gly	710					715					720
					725 Ala					730					735	
50				740	Met				745					750		
			755		Lys			760					765			
55		770			Leu		775					780				
	785					790	-				795					800

Asp Pro Gln Pro Leu Asp 805

5 10 15		i )	(A) (B) (C) (D) (ii) M (A) (A) (B)	INE	ICE ( GTH: E: nu ANDEL DLOGY CULE JRE: ME/KE	CHARA 3120 1cle 1cle 1cle 1cle 1cle 1cle 1cle 1cle	ACTER  D bas  ic ac  S: si  inear  Codir  L3	RISTI se pa cid ingle CONA	ICS:		54:				
		()	(i) S	EQUE	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	: NOI	SE(	) ID	NO:5	54:			
20		GTG Val	-												48
25		GAG Glu													96
30		GGC Gly								-					144
35		ACC Thr 50													192
40		ACC Thr													240
	_	CAC His											_	 	288
45		ACC Thr													336
50		AAG Lys													384
55		GAC Asp 130													432

		AGC Ser							4 8	30
5		GTG Val							52	28%
10		GCC Ala 180							57	76
15		CTG Leu							62	24
		CCC Pro							67	72
20		GCC Ala							72	20
25		TCT Ser							7,€	8
30		CTG Leu 260							81	16
35		CGG Arg							8.6	
40		GAC Asp							91	.2
40		GGC Gly							96	50
45		GAT Asp							100	8 (8
50		CAG Gln 340							105	66
55		CAC His							110	

							112						
	AAT Asn 370												1152
5	CAC His												1200
10	GAC Asp												1248
15	ATC Ile												1296
	CTG Leu												1344
20	CAG Gln 450												1392
25	ACA Thr												1440
30	CTG Leu												1488
35	ATC Ile												1536
40	GAG Glu	Ser	Leu	Asp	Val	Gln	Ser	Trp	Cys	Glu	Lys		1584
40	ATC Ile 530												1632
45	CAG Gln												1680
50	AAC Asn												1728
55	ATC Ile												1776

							110							
	 	 				GTG Val								1824
5	,					ACC Thr							-	1872
10						ACC Thr								1920
15						GAG Glu					_	_		1968
						TCA Ser 665						_		2016
20	 					ACA Thr								2064
25						AGC Ser								2112
30						GTC Val								2160
35						TGG Trp								2208
					Pro	GAC Asp 745	Lys	Val	Leu	Trp	_			2256
40						AAG Lys								2304
45						TTC Phe								2352 .
50	 		_			TAC Tyr								2400
55						CCG Pro								2448

								114						
			GAC Asp 820											2496
5			GAT Asp											2544
10			CTC Leu											2592
15			GAA Glu											2640
20			AAC Asn											2688
20			TCC Ser 900											2736
25			CCT Pro											2784
30			CTG Leu											2832
35			GTC Val											2880
40			ACG Thr											2928
40	_		TAT Tyr 980											2976
45			GAA Glu			Leu				Asp				3024
50	Val		CTC Leu		Arg				Ser					3072
55			GCC Ala	Gly				Ala				Ser	TGA	3120

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 1039 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

		\-	, -													
15	Met 1	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu
				20	_	_			25		_			Val 30		
20	Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile
	-	50		-	-		55			•		60		Val		
	65		_	_		70	_				75			His		80
25					85					90				Val	95	
				100					105					Arg 110		
30		-	115		-	-		120			_		125	Leu	_	
		130		_		_	135				_	140		Leu		
	145					150					155			Gln		160
35	_		-		165		_		_	170				Asp	175	
-				180					185					Gly 190		
40			195			_		200	_				205	Ser		
		210					215					220		Leu		
	225				_	230			_		235			Tyr		240
45	_				245			_	_	250				Gln	255	
				260					265					His 270		
50			275					280					285	Gln		
	-	290		-		-	295			_	_	300		Ala		
	305			_		310					315			Glu		320
55	Val	Gly	Glu	Asp	Gly 325	Phe	Leu	Leu	Lys	11e 330	Lys	Leu	Gly	His	Tyr 335	Ala

	Thr	Gln	Leu	Gln 340	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Arg 345	Cys	Pro	Leu	Glu	Leu 350	Val	Arg
	Cys	Ile	Arg 355	His	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Asn 360		Gln	Arg	Leu	Val 365		Glu	Ala
5	Asn	Asn 370	Cys	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ala 375	Gly	Ile	Leu	Val	Asp 380	Ala	Met	Ser	Gln
	Lys 385	His	Leu	Gln	Ile	Asn 390	Gln	Thr	Phe	Glu	Glu 395	Leu	Arg	Leu	Val	Thr 400
10		_		Glu	405			_	_	410					415	_
				Gln 420					425	_				430		
45			435	Gln				440		_			445			
15		450		Lys			455				_	460				
	465			Gln Leu		470	_				475		•			480
20				Trp	485					490				_	495	
				500 Ser					505					510		
25			515	Trp		_		520			_	-	525	-		
		530		Leu			535					540				
	545			Thr		550					555					560
30				Glu	565		_			570					575	
	Phe	Ala	Ala	580 Thr	Val	Arg	Leu	Leu	585 Val	Gly	Gly	Lys	Leu	590 Asn	Val	His
35	Met	Asn	595 Pro	Pro	Gln	Val	Lys	600 Ala	Thr	Ile	Ile	Ser	605 Glu	Gln	Gln	Ala
		610 Ser	Leu	Leu	Lys		615 Glu	Asn	Thr	Arg	Asn	620 Glu	Cys	Ser	Gly	
10	625 Ile	Leu	Asn	Asn		CA2	Val	Met	Glu		635 His	Gln	Ala	Thr		640 Thr
40	Leu	Ser	Ala	His	645 Phe	Arg	Asn	Met		650 Leu	Lys	Arg	Ile	_	655 Arg	Ala
	Asp	Arg		660 Gly	Ala	Glu	Ser		665 Thr	Glu	Glu	Lys		670 Thr	Val	Leu
45	Phe	Glu 690	675 Ser	Gln	Phe	Ser	Val 695	680 Gly	Ser	Asn	Glu	Leu 700	685 Val	Phe	Gln	Val
	Lys 705		Leu	Ser	Leu	Pro		Val	Val	Ile	Val 715		Gly	Ser	Gln	Asp 720
50		Asn	Ala	Thr	Ala 725		Val	Leu	Trp	Asp 730		Ala	Phe	Ala	Glu 735	
	Gly	Arg	Val	Pro 740		Ala	Val	Pro	Asp 745		Val	Leu	Trp	Pro 750		Leu
	Cys	Glu	Ala 755	Leu	Asn	Met	Lys	Phe 760	Lys	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln 765	Ser	Asn	Arg
55	Gly	Leu 770	Thr	Lys	Glu	Asn	Leu 775	Val	Phe	Leu	Ala	Gln 780	Lys	Leu	Phe	Asn

	Asn 785	Ser	Ser	Ser	His	Leu 790	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Ser	⊆ 7 795	Leu	Ser	Val	Ser	Trp 800			
		Gln	Phe	Asn	Arg 805		Asn	Leu	Pro	Gly 810		Asn	Tyr	Thr	Phe 815				
5	Gln	Trp	Phe	Asp		Val	Met	Glu			Lys	Lys	His			Pro			
	His	Trp		820 Asp	Gly	Ala	Ile		825 Gly	Phe	Val	Asn		830 Gln	Gln	Ala			
	His	Asp	835 Leu	Leu	Ile	Asn	Lys	840 Pro	Asp	Gly	Thr	Phe	845 Leu	Leu	Arg	Phe			
10	Ser	850 Asp	Ser	Glu	Ile	Gly	855 Gly	Ile	Thr	Ile	Ala	860 Trp	Lys	Phe	Asp	Ser			
	865			Asn		870	_				875	_				880			
15					885					890					895				
15			_	Ser 900				_	905					910					
	Tyr	Val	Phe 915	Pro	Asp	Arg	Pro	Lys 920	Asp	Glu	Val	Phe	Ser 925	Lys	Tyr	Tyr			
20	Thr	Pro 930	Val	Leu	Ala	Lys	Ala 935	Val	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Val 940	Lys	Pro	Gln	Ile			
	Lys 945	Gln	Val	Val	Pro	Glu 950	Phe	Val	Asn	Ala	Ser 955	Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly	Gly 960			
		Ser	Ala	Thr	-		Asp	Gln	Ala			Pro	Ala	Val	Cys 975				
25	Gln	Ala	Pro	Tyr	965 Asn	Met	Tyr	Pro		970 Asn	Pro	Asp	His			Asp			
	Gln	Asp	Gly	980 Glu	Phe	Asp	Leu	Asp	985 Glu	Thr	Met	Asp	Val	990 Ala	Arg	His		•	
	Val	Glu	995	Leu	I.e.11	Δνα		1000 Pro	Met	Δan	Ser		L005	Ser	Δrα	Len			
30	1	1010				:	1015			_	3	1020	_			Lou			
	Ser 025	Pro	Pro	Ala	_	Leu 1030	Phe	Thr	Ser		Arg. 1035	Gly	Ser	Leu		1			
			(2)	INE	MGO:	ז ז ז	J FOE	SEC	חד ו	NO ·	56·								
35																			
		( )		LENC													•		
				TYPE					<b>.</b>										
40				TOPO				_											
				OLEC		TYPI	E: cI	ANC											
45			(B)	NAM LOC	CATIO	ON: 3	L	1872	equer	nce									
٠		(2	ki) S	SEQUE	ENCE	DES	CRIPT	rion	: SE(	Q ID	NO:	56:							
50	ስጥር	GCG	GCG	GCG	GCG	GCG	CCT	ccc	GGG	GGC	GGG	GGC	GGG	GNG	רככ	ΔGG		48	
				Ala														40	
55				GGG														96	
	Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Val	Val	Pro	Gly	Glu	Val	Glu	Val	Val			117

						110				
		20			25			30		
5	GGG Gly									144
10	GGC Gly 50									192
	AAG Lys									240
15	TAC Tyr									288
20	CAT His									336
25	GAA Glu									384
30	CTG Leu 130									432
	TAC Tyr									480
35	AAT Asn								AAC Asn	528
40	ACC Thr									576
45	CCT Pro									624
50	TGG Trp 210									672
	TCC Ser									720
55	AAC Asn									768

PCT/DK98/00145 WO 98/45704

						119				
			245			250			255	
5			ATC Ile							816
40			AAG Lys							864
10			TGG Trp			 				912
15			GAC Asp							960
20			GCG Ala 325							1008
25			CCA Pro							1056
30			CCC Pro							1104
30	_	_	CAG Gln	_	_				_	1152
35			GAA Glu							1200
40			GTT Val 405							1248
45			ACA Thr							1296
50			CCT Pro							1344
50		_	TGC Cys							1392
55			AGT Ser							1440 -

	465					470					475					480		
5		TTT Phe													_			1488
10		GAA Glu																1536
		AAA Lys																1584
15		TCA Ser 530													_	_		1632
20		GTT Val																1680
25		GCA Ala																1728
20		TTA Leu																1776
30		CCC Pro																1824
35		GCT Ala 610															T	1873
40	AA																	1875
					FORM				_	NO:	57:							
45		(:	(B) (C)	LENG TYP: STR	NCE ( GTH: E: at ANDEL OLOGY	624 mino DNES	amii acio S: s	no a d ingl	cids									
50		(-	ii)   v) F: xi)	RAGM	ENT '	TYPE	: in	tern	al	O ID	NO:	57:						
		Ala								_			Gly	Glu		Arg		
55	1 Gly	Thr	Ala	Gly	5 Val	Val	Pro	Val	Val	10 Pro	Gly	Glu	Val	Glu	15 Val	Val		

				20					25					30		
	Lys	Gly	Gln 35	Pro	Phe	Asp	Val	Gly 40	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Gln 45	Leu	Gln	Tyr
5	Ile	Gly 50	Glu	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Gly 55	Met	Val	Ser	Ser	Ala 60	Tyr	Asp	His	Val
	Arg 65	rys	Thr	Arg	Val	Ala 70	Ile	Lys	Lys	Ile	Ser 75	Pro	Phe	Glu	His	Gln 80
	Thr	Tyr	Cys	Gln	Arg 85	Thr	Leu	Arg	Glu	Ile 90	Gln	Ile	Leu	Leu	Arg 95	Phe
10	Arg	His	Glu	Asn 100	Val	Ile	Gly	Ile	Arg 105	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Ala 110	Pro	Thr
	Leu	Glu	Ala 115	Met	Arg	Asp	Val	Tyr 120	Ile	Val	Gln	Asp	Leu 125	Met	Glu	Thr
15	_	130	Tyr				135					140		_		
	Cys 145	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Gln 150	Ile	Leu	Arg	Gly	Leu 155	Lys	Tyr	Ile	His	Ser 160
			Val		165					170					175	
20			Cys	180				_	185		_			190		
			Glu 195					200					205			
25		210	Tyr				215					220	_	_	_	
	225		Ile			230			_	_	235					240
30			Arg		245					250					255	
30			Leu	260					265				_	270		
			Asn 275 Val					280					285			
35		290	Leu				295				_	300				
	305		Glu			310					315					320
40					325					330					335	
			Asp	340					345					350		
			355 Arg					360					365			
45		370	Gly				375					380				
	385		Gly			390			_		395					400
50			Asp		405				-	410					415	
			Lys	420			_	_	425			_		430	•	
			435 Val					440					445			
55	Asp	450 Phe	Phe	Lys	Ser	Ala	455 Met	Pro	Glu	Gly	Tyr	460 Val	Gln	Glu	Arg	Thr

	465					470					475					480	
	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Lys	Asp 485	Asp	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Lys 490	Thr	Arg	Ala	Glu	Val 495	Lys	
5	Phe	Glu	Gly	Asp 500	Thr	Leu	Val	Asn	Arg 505	Ile	Glu	Leu	Lys	Gly 510	Ile	Asp	
	Phe	Lys	Glu 515	Asp	Gly	Asn	Ile	Leu 520	Gly	His	Lys	Met	Glu 525	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	
	Asn	Ser 530	His	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ile 535	Met	Ala	Asp	Lys	Pro 540	Lys	Asn	Gly	Ile	
10	Lys 545	Val	Asn	Phe	Lys	Ile 550	Arg	His	Asn	Ile	Lys 555	Asp	Gly	Ser	Val	Gln 560	
	Leu	Ala	Asp	His	Tyr 565	Gln	Gln	Asn	Thr	Pro 570	Ile	Gly	Asp	Gly	Pro 575	Val	
15	Leu	Leu	Pro	Asp 580	Asn	His	Tyr	Leu	Ser 585	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ala	Leu 590	Ser	Lys	
	Asp	Pro	Asn 595	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asp	His 600	Met	Ile	Leu	Leu	Glu 605	Phe	Val	Thr	
	Ala	Ala 610	Gly	Ile	Thr	His	Gly 615	Met	Asp	Glu	Leu	Tyr 620	Lys	Pro	Gln	Glu	
20			(2)	INI	FORM	ATION	1 FOF	R SEC	) ID	NO: 9	58:						
		( +			ICE (				-								
0.5		\ -	(A)	LENG	GTH:	1815	bas	se pa									
25					ANDEI				•								
			(D)	TOPO	OLOGY	7: li	inear	<b>:</b>									
30			Li) N Lx) F		CULE JRE:	TYPE	E: cI	ANC									
					ME/KI	EY : (	od i r	na Se	aner	nce							
			(B)	LO	CATION DE LA CATIO	N: 3	1	1811	.quo.								
35									O.F.		<b></b>	- 0					
				_	ENCE					_							
					GCG Ala												48
40	1				5					10					15		
					CCG Pro												96
45	1110	nsp	vai	20	110	n-9	LYL	1111	25	БСС	JCI	1 y ±	110	30	Jiu	O. J.	
45	GCC	TAC	GGC	ATG	GTT	TGT	TCT	GCT	TAT	GAT	AAT	CTC	AAC	AAA	GTT	CGA	144
	Ala	Tyr	Gly 35	Met	Val	Cys	Ser	Ala 40	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Leu	Asn 45	Lys	Va <b>l</b>	Arg	
50	C TO TO			220		3 m.c	» cm		mmm	a.a	a. a	an a		ma c	man	GA G	102
50					AAA Lys												192
		50					55					60					
55					GAG Glu												240
-	65			,		70	.,, -				75			• 🕶	-,	80	

5					GCA Ala 90					288
3					ATG Met					336
10					GAT Asp					384
15					ATA Ile					432
20	 				 CTG Leu					480
25					CGT Arg 170					528
					GTA Val					576
30					GGT Gly					624
35					GAG Glu					672
40					CAG Gln				_	720
45					CTG Leu 250					768
					CCG Pro			_		816
50		 	 	 	 TCC Ser					864
55					AAG Lys					912

5			CCG Pro							960
J			GCA Ala 325							1008
10			CTC Leu							1056
15			AGA Arg							1104
20			CTG Leu							1152
25			AAC Asn							1200
20			TAC Tyr 405							1248
30			GTG Val							1296
35			TTC Phe							1344
40		Lys	GCC Ala	Met	Glu	Tyr	Gln			1392
45			GAC Asp							1440
40			CTG Leu 485							1488
50			AAC Asn							1536
55			TAT Tyr							1584

<b>-</b>												GGC Gly 540					1632
5												GAC Asp					1680 ~
10										_		GCC Ala					1728
15												GAG Glu					1776
20							ATG Met					AA (	ETAA			•	1815
							v FOI		-	NO:5	59:						
25		(1	(A) (B) (C)	LENC TYPE STRA	ETH: E: ar ANDEI	604 nino ONESS	ACTER amin acio S: si inean	no ad i ingle	cids								:
30			Li) N	OLE	CULE	TYP	E: pi	rotei									:
35		()	ci) S	SEQUI	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	CION:	: SE(	Q ID	NO:5	59:					* 4 ·
	1				5			_		10		Val		_	15		
				20			_		25			Tyr		30			
40			35					40				Leu	45				
		50					55					Gln 60		_			
45	Arg 65	Thr	Leu	Arg	Glu	11e 70	Lys	Ile	Leu	Leu	Arg 75	Phe	Arg	His	Glu	Asn 80	
	Ile	Ile	Gly	Ile	Asn 85	Asp	Ile	Ile	Arg	Ala 90	Pro	Thr	Ile	Glu	Gln 95	Met	
	Lys	Asp	Val	Tyr 100	Ile	Val	Gln	Asp	Leu 105	Met	Glu	Thr	Asp	Leu 110	Tyr	Lys	
50	Leu	Leu	Lys 115	Thr	Gln	His	Leu	Ser 120	Asn	Asp	His	Ile	Cys 125	Tyr	Phe	Leu	
	Tyr	Gln 130	Ile	Leu	Arg	Gly	Leu 135	Lys	Tyr	Ile	His	Ser 140	Ala	Asn	Val	Leu	
55	His 145	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Pro 150	Ser	Asn	Leu	Leu	Leu 155	Asn	Thr	Thr	Cys	Asp 160	
		Lys	Ile	Cys	Asp		Gly	Leu	Ala	Arg		Ala	Asp	Pro	Asp		· 

					165					170					175	
	Asp	His	Thr	Gly 180	Phe	Leu	Thr	Glu	Tyr 185	Val	Ala	Thr	Arg	Trp 190	Tyr	Arg
5	Ala	Pro	Glu 195	Ile	Met	Leu	Asn	Ser 200	Lys	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Lys 205	Ser	Ile	Asp
	Ile	Trp 210	Ser	Val	Gly	Cys	Ile 215	Leu	Ala	Glu	Met	Leu 220	Ser	Asn	Arg	Pro
	Ile 225	Phe	Pro	Gly	Lys	His 230	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Gln	Leu 235	Asn	His	Ile	Leu	Gly 240
10	Ile	Leu	Gly	Ser	Pro 245	Ser	Gln	Glu	Asp	Leu 250	Asn	Cys	Ile	Ile	Asn 255	Leu
	Lys	Ala	Arg	Asn 260	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Ser	Leu 265	Pro	His	Lys	Asn	Lys 270	Val	Pro
15	Trp	Asn	Arg 275	Leu	Phe	Pro	Asn	Ala 280	Asp	Ser	Lys	Ala	Leu 285	Asp	Leu	Leu
	Asp	Lys 290	Met	Leu	Thr	Phe	Asn 295	Pro	His	Lys	Arg	Ile 300	Glu	Val	Glu	Gln
	Ala 305	Leu	Ala	His	Pro	Tyr 310	Leu	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Tyr 315	Asp	Pro	Ser	Asp	Glu 320
20					325			_		330				Asp	335	
				340		_			345					Ala 350		
25			355					360					365	Met		
	-	370					375	_				380		Val		
20	385	_	-			390					395			Glu.		400
30	_	_			405	_	_			410				Cys	415	
	_	-		420			_		425					430 Gln		
35			435					440					445	Arg		
		450					455					460		Val		
40	465					470			_		475					480
,,,			_		485			_	•	490		_		Asn	495	
				500					505					510 Gly		
45			515					520					525	Val		
		530					535					540		Pro		
50	545	_		_		550					555		_	Ser		560
					565					570				Val	575	
		Gly		580					585					590		
55			595					600								

		• -					^	_						
5	(:	(A) (B) (C)	EQUEI LENG TYPI STRI	GTH: E: nu ANDEI	251: icle: ONES	l bas ic ac S: s:	se pa cid ingle	airs						
10			MOLE FEAT		TYP	E: cI	ANC							
		(B)	NAI LOC OTI	CATIO	ON: 3	12	2508	equer	nce					
15	()	xi) s	SEQUI	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	CION	: SE(	Q ID	NO : 6	60:			
20	 -		GAA Glu											48
25			GGA Gly 20										GAA Glu .	96
23			TTC Phe										•	144
30			GAT Asp											192
35	 		CGG Arg											240
40			CTG Leu											288
			GAG Glu 100											336
45			GTT Val											384
50			AAG Lys											432
55			TCT Ser											480

5		AGC Ser										528
3		CCG Pro 180								_		576
10	 	 GGC Gly										624
15		TAT Tyr										672
20		GAG Glu										720
25		CAG Gln										768
		TGC Cys 260										816
30		TAC Tyr									_	864
35		GCG Ala										912
40		GTC Val	Arg	Asp	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asn	_			960
45		CAC His										1008
, -		GAC Asp 340										1056
50		GTC Val										1104
55		GGC Gly										1152

5	CGC Arg								1200
3	 CTG Leu								1248
10	 TCC Ser								1296
15	TGC Cys								1344
20	 AAC Asn 450								1392
25	GTT Val								1440
	CAG Gln								1488
30	TTC Phe								1536
35	GAG Glu								1584
40	 AAT Asn 530	 							1632
45	CCC Pro								1680
	 AAT Asn	 							1728
50	AAC Asn								1776
55	CCG Pro							-	1824

5		GTG Val 610								1872
	_	AGC Ser								1920
10		CTG Leu								1968
15		CTC Leu								2016
20		GAC Asp								2064
25		TAC Tyr 690								2112
		ACC Thr				-	-			2160
30		GAG Glu								2208
35		AAG Lys								2256
40		AAG Lys								2304
45		GAG Glu 770								2352
.0		ATC Ile								2400
50		CAG Gln								2448
55		CTG Leu								2496

5		CTG Leu			TAA												2511
			(2)	) IN	FORM	OITA	1 FOI	R SE	Q ID	NO : 6	51:						
10		(:	(A) (B) (C)	LENG TYPI STRA	GTH: E: ar ANDEI	836 mino ONES	ACTER amin acid S: s:	no ao 1 ingle	cids								
15							E: pi										
		(2	ki) s	SEQUI	ENCE	DES	CRIP	CION	: SE	QI Q	NO : 6	51:					
20	Met 1	Glu	Leu	Glu	Asn 5	Ile	Val	Ala	Asn	Thr 10	Val	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ala 15	Arg	
				20			Arg		25					30			
25			35				Ile	40		_			45				
		50					Ser 55					60					•
20	65					70	Cys				75					80	
30	11e	GIn	Pne	Leu	Asp 85	Ser	Val	Ala	Glu	Tyr 90	Glu	vaı	Thr	Pro	Asp 95	GIU	
	Lys	Leu	Gly	Glu 100	ГÀЗ	Gly	Lys	Glu	Ile 105	Met	Thr	Lys	Tyr	Leu 110	Thr	Pro	•
35	Lys	Ser	Pro 115	Val	Phe	Ile	Ala	Gln 120	Val	Gly	Gln	Asp	Leu 125	Val	Ser	Gln	· ·
	Thr	Glu 130	Glu	Lys	Leu	Leu	Gln 135	Lys	Pro	Cys	Lys	Glu 140	Leu	Phe	Ser	Ala	
		Ala	Gln	Ser	Val		Glu	Tyr	Leu	Arg		Glu	Pro	Phe	His		
40	145 Tyr	Leu	Asp	Ser	Met 165	150 Phe	Phe	Asp	Arg	Phe	155 Leu	Gln	Trp	Lys	Trp	160 Leu	
	Glu	Arg	Gln	Pro 180		Thr	Lys	Asn	Thr 185		Arg	Gln	Tyr	Arg 190		Leu	
45	Gly	Lys	Gly 195		Phe	Gly	Glu	Val 200		Ala	Cys	Gln	Val 205		Ala	Thr	
	Gly	Lys 210	Met	Tyr	Ala	Cys	Lys 215	Arg	Leu	Glu	Lys	Lys 220	Arg	Ile	Lys	Lys	
	Arg 225	Lys	Gly	Glu	Ser	Met 230	Ala	Leu	Asn	Glu	Lys 235	Gln	Ile	Leu	Glu	Lys 240	
50	Val	Asn	Ser	Gln	Phe 245	Val	Val	Asn	Leu	Ala 250	Tyr	Ala	Tyr	Glu	Thr 255	Lys	
	Asp	Ala	Leu	Cys 260		Val	Leu	Thr	Ile 265		Asn	Gly	Gly	Asp 270	Leu	Lys	
55	Phe	His	Ile 275		Asn	Met	Gly	Asn 280		Gly	Phe	Glu	Glu 285		Arg	Ala	
	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Glu	Ile	Leu	Cys	Gly	Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu	His	Arg	

		290					295					300				
	Glu	Asn	Thr	Val	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Pro	Glu	Asn	Ile	Leu	Leu	Asp
	305					310					315					320
5	Asp	Tyr	Gly	His	Ile 325	Arg	Ile	Ser	Asp	Leu 330	Gly	Leu	Ala	Val	Lys 335	Ile
J	Pro	Glu	Glv	Asp		Tle	Ara	Glv	Ara		Glv	Thr	Val	Glv		Met
	110	Olu	O <sub>1</sub>	340	Deu	110	••• 9	O <sub>1</sub>	345		<b>U</b>			350	- / -	
	Ala	Pro	Glu	Val	Leu	Asn	Asn	Gln	Arg	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Ser	Pro	Asp	Tyr
			355					360					365			
10	Trp	Gly 370	Leu	Gly	Cys	Leu	Ile 375	Tyr	Glu	Met	Ile	Glu 380	Gly	Gln	Ser	Pro
	Phe	Arg	Gly	Arg	Lys	Glu	Lys	Val	Lys	Arg	Glu	Glu	Val	Asp	Arg	Arg
	385					390					395					400
	Val	Leu	Glu	Thr	Glu	Glu	Val	Tyr	Ser	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Glu	Glu	Ala
15					405					410					415	
	Lys	Ser	Ile	_	Lys	Met	Leu	Leu		Lys	Asp	Ala	Lys		Arg	Leu
	<b>a</b> 1	<b>G</b>	<b>a</b> 3-	420	a1	<b>~1</b>	A 1 -	71.	425	17-1	T	7 ~~	***	430	Dho	Dho
	GIA	Cys	435	GIU	GIU	GIY	Ala	440	Giu	Val	гуѕ	Arg	445	PLO	PHE	Pile
20	Arg	Asn	Met	Asn	Phe	Lys	Arg	Leu	Glu	Ala	Gly	Met	Leu	Asp	Pro	Pro
		450					455					460				
	Phe	Val	Pro	Asp	Pro	Arg	Ala	Val	Tyr	Cys	Lys	Asp	Val	Leu	Asp	
	465					470					475					480
25	Glu	Gln	Phe	Ser	Thr 485	Val	Lys	Gly	Val	Asn 490	Leu	Asp	His	Thr	Asp 495	Asp
	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Phe	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ser	Val	Ser	Ile	Pro	Trp	Gln
				500					505					510		
	Asn	Glu	Met	Ile	Glu	Thr	Glu	Cys	Phe	Lys	Glu	Leu	Asn	Val	Phe	Gly
			515					520					525			
30	Pro	Asn	Gly	Thr	Leu	Pro	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asn	Arg	Asn	His	Pro	Pro	Glu
		530					535					540				
	Pro	Pro	Lys	Lys	Gly		Leu	Gln	Arg	Leu		Lys	Arg	Gln	His	
	545					550					555			_	•	560
	Asn	Asn	Ser	Lys		Ser	Pro	Ser	Ser		Thr	Ser	Phe	Asn		His
35		_	_	_	565		_	~		570	_,	~ 7	_		575	<b>.</b>
	Ile	Asn	Ser		His	Val	Ser	Ser		Ser	Thr	GIY	Ser		Arg	Asp
	-		**- 1	580	ml	M - F	**- 7		585	<b>~1</b>	<b>a</b> 1	a1	T	590	mb ~	<i>α</i> 1
	Pro	Pro		Ala	Thr	Met	vai							Pne	1111	GIY
40	v. 1	17-7	595	т1 о	T 011	u - 1	C1.,		7 ~~				605	Clv	Uic	Lve
40	vai	Val 610	PIO	116	ьец	val	615	пеп	Asp	Gry	ASP	620	ASII	Сту	1113	цуэ
	Dho	Ser	V-1	Sor.	C111	G1 ii		Glu	Clv	λαπ	λ1 -		Тулъ	Glv	Larg	Len
	625	261	Vai	261	Gly	630	Gry	GIU	Gly	Asp	635	1111	туr	Gry	БyЗ	640
		Leu	Lve	Dhe	Tle		Thr	Thr	Glv	Lvs		Pro	Val	Pro	Tro	
45	1111	ьęц	шуз	FIIC	645	Cys		1111	Cly	650	пси	110	vul	110	655	110
40	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr		Len	Thr	Tyr	Glv		Gln	Cvs	Phe	Ser		Tvr
			V (4.1	660				-1-	665		01	<b>4</b> /2		670	5	-1-
	Pro	Asp	His		Lvs	Gln	His	Asn		Phe	Lvs	Ser	Ala		Pro	Glu
			675		-1-			680			-1-		685			
50	Glv	Tyr		Gln	Glu	Ara	Thr		Phe	Phe	Lvs	Asp		Gly	Asn	Tyr
	1	690				9	695				1	700		1		4 =
	Lvs	Thr	Ara	Ala	Glu	Val		Phe	Glu	Glv	Asp		Leu	Val	Asn	Arq
	705				•	710	•			-	715					720
		Glu	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asp	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly
55					725		_			730					735	
	His	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Ser	His	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala

				740					745					750				
	Asp	Lys	Gln 755	Lys	Asn	Gly	Ile	Lys 760	Val	Asn	Phe	Lys	Ile 765	Arg	His	Asn		
5	Ile	Glu 770	Asp	Gly	Ser	Val	Gln 775	Leu	Ala	Asp	His	Tyr 780	Gln	Gln	Asn	Thr	-	
	Pro 785	Ile	Gly	Asp	Gly	Pro 790	Val	Leu	Leu	Pro	Asp 795	Asn	His	Tyr	Leu	Ser 800		
		Gln	Ser	Ala	Leu 805	Ser	Lys	Asp	Pro	Asn 810	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asp	His 815	Met		
10	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu 820		Val	Thr	Ala	Ala 825		Ile	Thr	Leu	Gly 830		Asp		
	Glu	Leu	Tyr 835						023									
15			(2)	INI	FORM	OITA	1 FOF	R SE	Q ID	NO : 6	52:							
20		i )	(A) (B) (C)	EQUEN LENC TYPE STRA TOPO	ETH: E: nu ANDEI	1893 iclei ONESS	B bas ic ac B: si	se pa cid ingle	airs									
25				OLEC		TYPE	E: cI	ANC										
20			(B)	LOC OTE	CATIO	ON: 3	L	1890	equer	ice								
30		()	ci) S	EQUE	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	CION	: SE(	Q ID	NO : 6	52:						
		AGC Ser															48	
35		TCT	ACA	ттс		GTC	CTG	ΔΔΔ	CGA		CAG	ΑΑΤ	тта	AAA		ATA	96	
		Ser														_		
40		TCA Ser															144	
45		AGA Arg 50			-	_	_									_	192	
50		CAT His															240	
ee.		CAC His															288	
55	TCC	CTA	GAA	GAA	TTT	CAA	GAT	GTT	TAC	ATA	GTC	ATG	GAG	CTC	ATG	GAT	336	133

										104							
	Ser	Leu	Glu	Glu 100	Phe	Gln	Asp	Val	Tyr 105	Ile	Val	Met	Glu	Leu 110	Met	Asp	
5				TGC Cys													384
10				CTC Leu													432
15				ATT Ile													480
10				ACT Thr												_	528
20				TTT Phe 180													576
25				GTC Val													624
30				GGG Gly													672
25				AGG Arg												_	720
35				CCA Pro													768
40				GTT Val 260													816
45				CCT Pro													864
50				AGT Ser	-												912
55				AAA Lys													960
55	ATC	AAT	GTC	TGG	TAT	GAT	CCT	TCT	GAA	GCA	GAA	GCT	CCA	CCA	CCA	AAG	1008

										135							
	Ile	Asn	Val	Trp	Tyr 325	Asp	Pro	Ser	Glu	Ala 330	Glu	Ala	Pro	Pro	Pro 335	Lys	
5					CAG Gln												1056
10					TAT Tyr												1104
15		-			CGG Arg												1152
					GTC Val												1200
20					CCC Pro 405												1248
25					GTG Val												1296
30					AAG Lys												1344
0.5					GTG Val												1392
35					CAC His												1440
40					GTC Val 485												1488
45					CGC Arg												1536
50					CTG Leu												1584
55					CTG Leu												1632
55	ATG	GCC	GAC	AAG	CAG	AAG	AAC	GGC	ATC	AAG	GTG	AAC	TTC	AAG	ATC	CGC	1680

										130							
	Met 545	Ala	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys 550	Asn	Gly	Ile	Lys	Val 555	Asn	Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg 560	
5									CAG Gln								1728
10									GTG Val 585								1776
45									AAA Lys								1824
15									ACC								1872
20				CTG Leu			TAA										1893
25			(2)	INI	FORM!	OITA	1 FOR	R SEG	Q ID	NO : 6	53:						
30		(:	(A) (B) (C)	LENG TYPE STRA	GTH: E: ar ANDEI	630 mino ONESS	ACTER amin acid 5: si	no ao i ingle	cids								
35		(7	/) FI	RAGMI	ENT T	[YPE	E: pr : int CRIP	erna		Q ID	NO : 6	53:					
	Met	Ser	Arg	Ser	Lys	Arg			Asn			Ser	Val	Glu	Ile	Gly	
40	Asp	Ser	Thr	Phe 20	Thr	Val			Arg 25			Asn	Leu	Lys	Pro	Ile	
	Gly	Ser	Gly 35		Gln	Gly	Ile	Val	Cys	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Asp 45		Ile	Leu	
45	Glu	Arg 50	_	Val	Ala	Ile	Lys 55		Leu	Ser	Arg	Pro 60		Gln	Asn	Gln	
40	Thr 65		Ala	Lys	Arg	Ala 70		Arg	Glu	Leu	Val 75		Met	Lys	Cys	Val 80	
		His	Lys	Asn	Ile 85		Gly	Leu	Leu	Asn 90		Phe	Thr	Pro	Gln 95		
50	Ser	Leu	Glu	Glu 100		Gln	Asp	Val	Tyr 105	-	Val	Met	Glu	Leu 110		Asp	
	Ala	Asn	Leu 115		Gln	Val	Ile	Gln 120	Met	Glu	Leu	Asp	His 125		Arg	Met	
55	Ser	Tyr 130		Leu	Tyr	Gln	Met 135		Cys	Gly	Ile	Lys 140		Leu	His	Ser	
	Ala		Ile	Ile	His	Arg		Leu	Lys	Pro	Ser		Ile	Val	Val	Lys	40

	145					150					155					160
	Ser	Asp	Cys	Thr	Leu 165	Lys	Ile	Leu	Asp	Phe 170	Gly	Leu	Ala	Arg	Thr 175	Ala
5	Gly	Thr	Ser	Phe 180	Met	Met	Thr	Pro	Tyr 185	Val	Val	Thr	Arg	Tyr 190	Tyr	Arg
	Ala	Pro	Glu 195	Val	Ile	Leu	Gly	Met 200	Gly	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Asn 205	Val	Asp	Leu
	Trp	Ser 210	Val	Gly	Cys	Ile	Met 215	Gly	Glu	Met	Val	Суs 220	His	Lys	Ile	Leu
10	Phe 225	Pro	Gly	Arg	Asp	Tyr 230	Ile	Asp	Gln	Trp	Asn 235	Lys	Val	Ile	Glu	Gln 240
	Leu	Gly	Thr	Pro	Cys 245	Pro	Glu	Phe	Met	Lys 250	Lys	Leu	Gln	Pro	Thr 255	Val
15	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Val 260	Glu	Asn	Arg	Pro	Lys 265	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Ser 270	Phe	Glu
	_		275	Pro	_			280			_		285			_
		290		Ser			295	_				300				
20	305			Lys	_	310			_		315					320
				Trp	325					330					335	
25				Lys 340					345					350		
	-		355	Ile	•	_		360		_			365	_		
20		370		Ile		_	375					380				
30	385			Pro		390					395					400
				Val Ser	405					410	_				415	
35				420 Leu					425					430		
	_		435	Leu	_			440			-	_	445			
40		450		Asp			455			_	_	460				
.0	465	_		Tyr		470	_				475		_			480
				Thr	485					490					495	
45	*			500 Glu					505					510		
			515	Lys				520					525			
50		530		Lys			535		-			540				
	545		_	Glu		550		)		_	555		-			560
				Ile	565					570					575	
55				580 Gln					585					590		
									-	_				-	_	_

		Met 610					Phe 615	600 Val	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly 620	605 Ile	Thr	Leu	Gly	
5	Met 625	Asp	GIU	Leu	Tyr	630											
			(2)	INE	FORM	MOITA	FOF	SE(	) ID	NO : 6	54:						
10		t )	(A) (B) (C)	LENC TYPE STRA	NCE ( GTH: E: nu ANDEI OLOGY	1821 iclei ONESS	bas c ac	se pa cid ingle	airs								
15			ii) N ix) E		CULE JRE:	TYPE	E: cI	ANO									
20			(B)	LOC	ME/KE CATION HER I	)N: ]		818	equer	ice							
		()	ki) S	EQUI	ENCE	DESC	RIPT	: NOI	: SE(	DID	NO : 6	54:					
25		TCT Ser															48
30		TGG Trp															96
0.5		GCC Ala															144
35		GTG Val 50														CAT . His	192
40		AAA Lys															240
45		AAT Asn															288
50		GAA Glu															336
		AAC Asn															384
55	TTC	CTT	ATC	TAC	CAA	ATT	CTC	CGA	GGT	CTA	AAG	TAT	ATA	CAT	TCA	GCT	432

PCT/DK98/00145

										133							
	Phe	Leu 130	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Leu 135	Arg	Gly	Leu	Lys	Tyr 140	Ile	His	Ser	Ala	
5												CTA Leu					4,80
10												GCT Ala					528
15												TAC Tyr					576
15												GTT Val					624
20			Cys									AGA Arg 220					672
25												TTA Leu					720
30												TCA Ser					768
25												ATG Met					816
35												TTG Leu					864
40												GCC Ala 300					912
45												GAT Asp					960
50												CTC Leu					1008
<i>r-</i> =					Thr					Ile		TTT Phe					1056
. 55	CTT	GAC	CAA	GAA	GAG	ATG	GAG	тсс	GAG	GAT	CCA	. CCG	GTC	GCC	ACC	ATG	1104

										170							
	Leu	Asp	Gln 355	Glu	Glu	Met	Glu	Ser 360	Glu	Asp	Pro	Pro	Val 365	Ala	Thr	Met	
	GTG	AGC	AAG	GGC	GAG	GAG	CTG	TTC	ACC	GGG	GTG	GTG	CCC	ATC	CTG	GTC	1152
5	Val	Ser 370	Lys	Gly	Glu	Glu	Leu 375	Phe	Thr	Gly	Val	Val 380	Pro	Ile	Leu	Val	
	GAG	CTG	GAC	GGC	GAC	GTA	AAC	GGC	CAC	AAG	TTC	AGC	GTG	TCC	GGC	GAG	1200
10		Leu	Asp	Gly	Asp		Asn	Gly	His	Lys		Ser	Val	Ser	Gly		
10	385					390					395					400	
				GAT													1248
	Gly	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ala 405	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Leu 410	Thr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile 415	Cys	
15					403					410					713		
				AAG													1296
	Thr	Thr	GΙΆ	Lys 420	Leu	Pro	Val	Pro	Trp 425	Pro	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr 430	Thr	Leu	
20				GTG												_	1344
	Thr	Tyr	435	Val	GIN	Cys	Pne	440	Arg	Tyr	Pro	Asp	H15	Mec	гуз	GIII	
25				TTC Phe													1392
25	ura	450	FIIC	FIIC	БУБ	Ser	455	Mec	FIO	Giu	Gry	460	Val	GIII	Giu	ura	
						a. a	~~~	~~~		<b></b>			~~~	000	a	ama	1440
				TTC Phe													1440
30	465				•	470	•	_		-	475					480	
	AAG	TTC	GAG	GGC	GAC	acc	СТС	GTG	ממכ	CGC	δΤC	GAG	СТС	ΔΔG	GGC	АТС	1488
				Gly											_	_	
25					485					490					495		
35	GAC	TTC	AAG	GAG	GAC	GGC	AAC	ATC	CTG	GGG	CAC	AAG	CTG	GAG	TAC	AAC	1536
	Asp	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly	Asn	Ile		Gly	His	Lys	Leu		Tyr	Asn	
				500					505					510			
40	TAC	AAC	AGC	CAC	AAC	GTC	TAT	ATC	ATG	GCC	GAC	AAG	CAG	AAG	AAC	GGC	1584
	Tyr	Asn		His	Asn	Val	Tyr		Met	Ala	Asp	Lys	Gln 525	Lys	Asn	Gly	
			515					520					525				
				AAC													1632
45	Ile	Lys 530	Val	Asn	Phe	Lys	Ile 535	Arg	His	Asn	Ile	Glu 540	Asp	Gly	Ser	Val	
		550															
				GAC													1680
50	545	пеп	АІА	Asp	nıs	550	GIII	GIII	ASII	1111	555	116	Gly	Asp	GIY	560	
							<b>~</b>					<b></b>	<b></b>		a==	100	1700
				CCC Pro													1728
					565	<b>-</b>		- 1 -		570		<b>_</b>			575	-	
55	מממ	GAC	כככ	AAC	GAG	ልልሮ	CGC	ርኒአጥ	CAC	∆ידוני	GTC	רידופ	רידים	GNG	ጥጥር	GTG	1776
	- A-LA-N	JAC		. 11-10	JAG	יאיט	CGC	GWI	CAC	HIG	J1C	-10	-10	JAG			

										141								
	Lys	Asp	Pro	Asn 580	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asp	His 585	Met	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu 590	Phe	Val		
5				GGG Gly											TAA		1.8	821
10		į )	i) SI (A) (B)	INI EQUEI LENC TYPI	ICE ( GTH: E: ar	CHARA 606 nino	ACTER amir acio	RISTI no ac	ICS:	NO : 6	55:							
15				STR!				_	9									
				MOLE RAGMI														
20		(2	ci) S	SEQUI	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	rion	: SE	Q ID	NO : 6	55:						
	Met 1	Ser	Gln	Glu	Arg 5	Pro	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Arg 10	Gln	Glu	Leu	Asn	Lys 15	Thr		
25		_		Val 20					25					30				4
•	_		35	Gly				40					45					
30	_	50		Val Thr	-	_	55					60						•
	65	_	_	Ile	-	70					75	•				80		
	Glu	Glu	Phe	Asn	85 Asp	Val	Tyr	Leu		90 Thr	His	Leu	Met		95 Ala	Asp		
35	Leu	Asn	Asn 115	100 Ile	Val	Lys	Cys	Gln 120	105 Lys	Leu	Thr	Asp	Asp	110 His	Val	Gln		
	Phe	Leu 130		Tyr	Gln	Ile	Leu 135		Gly	Leu	Lys	Tyr 140		His	Ser	Ala		
40	145			His		150					155					160		
	_			Leu	165					170					175			
45	_			Thr 180 Asn	_				185					190				
			195		_			200					205					
50		210		His			215					220						
	225 Thr	Pro	Gly	Ala		230 Leu	Leu	Lys	Lys		235 Ser	Ser	Glu	Ser		240 Arg		
55	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Gln 260	245 Ser	Leu	Thr	Gln	Met 265	250 Pro	Lys	Met	Asn	Phe 270	255 Ala	Asn		
JJ	Val	Phe	Ile	Gly	Ala	Asn	Pro	Leu		Val	Asp	Leu	Leu		Lys	Met		4

			275					280					285			
	Leu	Val 290	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Lys 295	Arg	Ile	Thr	Ala	Ala 300	Gln	Ala	Leu	Ala
5	His 305		Tyr	Phe	Ala	Gln 310	Tyr	His	Asp	Pro	Asp 315	Asp	Glu	Pro	Val	Ala 320
J		Pro	Tyr	Asp	Gln 325		Phe	Glu	Ser	Arg 330		Leu	Leu	Ile	Asp	
	Trp	Lys	Ser	Leu 340		Tyr	Asp	Glu	Val 345		Ser	Phe	Val	Pro 350		Pro
10	Leu	Asp	Gln		Glu	Met	Glu	Ser 360		qsA	Pro	Pro	Val 365		Thr	Met
	Val		355 Lys	Gly	Glu	Glu			Thr	Gly	Val			Ile	Leu	Val
15		370 Leu	Asp	Gly	Asp		375 Asn	Gly	His	Lys		380 Ser	Val	Ser	Gly	Glu 400
15	385 Gly	Glu	Gly	Asp		390 Thr	Tyr	Gly	Lys		395 Thr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile 415	
	Thr	Thr	Gly	Lys 420	405 Leu	Pro	Val	Pro	Trp	410 Pro	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr 430		Leu
20	Thr	Tyr	Gly		Gln	Cys	Phe	Ser 440	_	Tyr	Pro	Asp	His		Lys	Gln
	His	Asp 450	Phe	Phe	Lys	Ser	Ala 455		Pro	Glu	Gly	Tyr 460		Gln	Glu	Arg
25	Thr		Phe	Phe	Lys	Asp		Gly	Asn	Tyr	Lys		Arg	Ala	Glu	Val 480
23		Phe	Glu	Gly	Asp		Leu	Val	Asn	Arg		Glu	Leu	Lys	Gly	
	Asp	Phe	Lys	Glu 500		Gly	Asn	Ile	Leu 505		His	Lys	Leu	Glu 510		Asn
30	Tyr	Asn	Ser 515		Asn	Val	Tyr	Ile 520		Ala	Asp	Lys	Gln 525		Asn	Gly
	Ile	Lys 530	Val	Asn	Phe	Lys	Ile 535		His	Asn	Ile	Glu 540	Asp	Gly	Ser	Val
35	Gln 545	Leu	Ala	Asp	His	Tyr 550	Gln	Gln	Asn	Thr	Pro 555	Ile	Gly	Asp	Gly	Pro 560
	Val	Leu	Leu	Pro	Asp 565	Asn	His	Tyr	Leu	Ser 570	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ala	Leu 575	Ser
	Lys	Asp	Pro	Asn 580	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asp	His 585	Met	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu 590	Phe	Val
40	Thr	Ala	Ala 595	Gly	Ile	Thr	Leu	Gly 600	Met	Asp	Glu	Leu	Tyr 605	Lys		
			(2	) IN:	FORM	ATIO	y FO	R SE	Q ID	NO:	66:					
45		(	i) Si													
			(B)	TYP	GTH: E: n: ANDE	ucle	ic a	cid								
50					OLOG			_	e							
50			ii)   ix)			TYP	E: c	DNA								
55					ME/K				eque	nce						

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

		-	-	_													
5		AGT Ser															~.48
10		AGA Arg															96
15		AAA Lys															144
10		CCT Pro 50															192
20		AGG Arg															240
25		ATC Ile															288
30		GCA Ala															3,36
		ACT Thr															384
35		CCT Pro 130															432
40		TGT Cys								Ser							480
45		CGA Arg															528
50		GAT Asp															576
		CCA Pro															624
55	TTA	GCT	CCA	GAA	GTA	CAA	ÄGC	TCC	GAA	GAA	TAT	ATT	CAG	CTA	TTG	AAG	672

	Leu	Ala 210	Pro	Glu	Val	Gln	Ser 215	Ser	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Ile 220	Gln	Leu	Leu	Lys	
5												TAT Tyr			_		720
10												CAA Gln					768
4.5												TTC Phe					816
15												GAA Glu					864
20												GAA Glu 300					912
25					-							ACT Thr					960
30												GAA Glu					1008
												CGA Arg					1056
35												ATG Met					1104
40												TTA Leu 380					1152
45												TTA Leu					1200
50												TCT Ser		Ala	_		1248
												GTA Val					1296
55	CAG	GAT	CAA	GTT	GTC	AAA	GAA	GAT	TAA	ATT	GAA	GCT	GTA	GGG	AAA	AAA	1344

145

										145							
	Gln	Asp	Gln 435	Val	Val	Lys	Glu	Asp 440	Asn	Ile	Glu	Ala	Val 445	Gly	Lys	Lys	
5									CAA Gln								1392
10									ACA Thr								1440
15									GAA Glu								1488
									AGC Ser 505					_		_	1536
20									ATA Ile								1584
25									GAA Glu								1632
30									GCA Ala								1680
35									GAC Asp								1728
33									ACT Thr 585								1776
40									GAA Glu								1824
45									CCC Pro								1872
50									AAA Lys								1920
55									CGG Arg						_		1968
55	TAT	GCC	TGC	TCT	GTA	GTG	GTG	GAC	GGC	GAA	GTA	AAG	CAT	TGT	GTC	ATA	2016

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										140							
	Tyr	Ala	Cys	Ser 660	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Gly 665	Glu	Val	Lys	His	Cys 670	Val	Ile	
5															TTG Leu		2064
10															CTT Leu		2112
45															TAT Tyr		2160
15															AAG Lys 735		2208
20															GAC Asp		2256
25															GGC Gly		2304
30															GGC Gly		2352
25															GGC Gly		2400
35															TTC Phe 815		2448
40															TTC Phe		2496
45															GAG Glu		2544
50															AAG Lys		2592
55															AGC Ser		2640
55	AAC	GTC	TAT	ATC	ATG	GCC	GAC	AAG	CAG	AAG	AAC	GGC	ATC	AAG	GTG	AAC	2688

										147							
	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met 885	Ala	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys 890	Asn	Gly	Ile	Lys	Val 895	Asn	
	TTC	AAG	ATC	CGC	CAC	AAC	ATC	GAG	GAC	GGC	AGC	GTG	CAG	CTC	GCC	GAC	2736
5												Val					•••
												CCC					2784
10	His	Tyr	Gln 915	Gln	Asn	Thr	Pro	11e 920	Gly	Asp	Gly	Pro	Val 925	Leu	Leu	Pro	
												AGC					2832
	Asp		His	Tyr	Leu	Ser		Gln	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ser 940	Lys	Asp	Pro	Asn	
15		930					935					940					
.0												GTG					2880
		Lys	Arg	Asp	His		Val	Leu	Leu	Glu		Val	Thr	Ala	Ala		
	945					950					955					960	
20	ATC	ACT	CTC	GGC	ATG	GAC	GAG	CTG	TAC	AAG	TAA						2913
	Ile	Thr	Leu	Gly		Asp	Glu	Leu	Tyr								
					965					970							
																	-
25			(2)	INI	FORM	OITA	V FOI	R SE	QI Q	NO:	57:						•
		7 -	: \ c:	-0115	JCE (	וסגטי	ACTE	ייים ד	TCS.								
		( -	•	-			amiı										
			(B)	TYPI	∃: ar	nino	acio	Ĺ									
30							3: s:	-	<b>e</b>								
			(D)	TOP	OLOG:	(; 1:	inear	r									
		( :	ii) M	OLE	CULE	TYP	E: pi	rote	in								
0.5		7)	/) F1	RAGMI	ENT 7	TYPE	: int	terna	al								
35		(3	ci) s	SEOUI	ENCE	DES	CRIP	rion	: SE	O ID	NO:	67:					
		·	•	_													
		Ser	Ala	Glu		Tyr	Gln	Tyr	Arg		Leu	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Lys 15	Lys	
40	l Glu	Ara	Glu	Glu	5 Asp	Ile	Asp	Leu	His	10 Leu	Glv	Asp	Ile	Leu		Val	
.0		_		20					25					30			
	Asn	Lys		Ser	Leu	Val	Ala		Gly	Phe	Ser	Asp		Gln	Glu	Ala	
	Λ×α	Dro	35	Glu	Tla	Glv	Trn	40	Aen	Glv	Tur	Asn	45 Glu	Thr	Thr	Gly	
45	Arg	50	Giu	Gru	116	Oly	55	пси	2211	Gry	1 y 1	60	014			1	
	Glu	Arg	Gly	Asp	Phe	Pro	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Val	Glu	Tyr	Ile	Gly	Arg		
	65					70	D	<b>T</b>	D	7	75	Dwa	7 ~~	Dro	ī ou	80 Bro	
	Lys	TTE	ser	Pro	Pro 85	inr	Pro	ьуs	Pro	arg	Pro	Pro	Arg	PIO	95	PIO	
50	Val	Ala	Pro	Gly	-	Ser	Lys	Thr	Glu	Ala	Asp	Val	Glu	Gln	Gln	Ala	
				100					105					110			
	Leu	Thr	Leu 115	Pro	Asp	Leu	Ala	Glu 120		Phe	Ala	Pro	Pro 125	Asp	тте	Ala	
	Pro	Pro		Leu	Ile	Lys	Leu			Ala	Ile	Glu		Lys	Gly	Leu	
55		130					135					140					
	Glu	Cys	Ser	Thr	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ser	Asn	Leu	Ala	Glu	

	145					150					155					160
	Leu	Arg	Gln	Leu	Leu 165	Asp	Cys	Asp	Thr	Pro 170	Ser	Val	Asp	Leu	Glu 175	Met
5	Ile	Asp	Val	His 180	Val	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala 185	Phe	Lys	Arg	Tyr	Leu 190	Leu	Asp
	Leu	Pro	Asn 195	Pro	Val	Ile	Pro	Ala 200	Ala	Val	Tyr	Ser	Glu 205	Met	Ile	Ser
	Leu	Ala 210	Pro	Glu	Val	Gln	Ser 215	Ser	Glu	Glu	Tyr	Ile 220	Gln	Leu	Leu	Lys
10	Lys 225	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ser	Pro 230	Ser	Ile	Pro	His	Gln 235	Tyr	Trp	Leu	Thr	Leu 240
		-	Leu		245				_	250					255	
15			Leu	260					265					270		
			Phe 275					280					285			
		290	Glu				295			_		300				
20	305		Leu			310					315					320
	_		Asn		325					330					335	
25	_		Ser	340					345					350		
	_		Phe 355				_	360			_		365			
		370	Thr		_		375	_				380				
30	385		Asp	_		390	_				395	•				400
			Glu		405					410					415	
35			Lys	420					425					430		
			Gln 435					440					445			
		450	Glu	_			455				_	460				
40	465		Tyr			470					475					480
			Ala		485					490					495	
45		_	Gln	500				_	505	_				510		
	_	_	Glu 515	_				520					525			
		530	Leu				535					540				
50	545		Glu	_		550	_				555	_				560
	_	_	Met		565		_			570					575	
55			Gln	580					585					590		
	Lys	Leu	Asn	Glu	Trp	Leu	Glv	Asn	Glu	Asn	Thr	Glu	Asp	Gln	Tyr	Ser

			595					600					605			
	Leu	Val 610	Glu	Asp	Asp	Glu	Asp 615	Leu	Pro	His	His	Asp 620	Glu	Lys	Thr	Trp
5	Asn 625	Val	Gly	Ser	Ser	Asn 630	Arg	Asn	Lys	Ala	Glu 635	Asn	Leu	Leu	Arg	Gly 640
	Lys	Arg	Asp	Gly	Thr 645	Phe	Leu	Val	Arg	Glu 650	Ser	Ser	Lys	Gln	Gly 655	Cys
	-		-	660					665			_		Cys 670		
10		_	675					680					685	Asn		
		690		_			695			-		700		Ser		
15	705			_		710					715	_		Val	_	720
			_		725	_				730				Ser	735	
00				740		_			745					150	_	_
20	_		755	_		_		760			-		765	Glu	_	_
		770	_	_	_		775					780		Thr		
25	785				_	790					795			Tyr		800
					805					810				Asp	815	
20	_			820					825					11e 830		
30	-	_	835	_		_	_	840					845	Phe		
	_	850				_	855			_	_	860	_	Phe		
35	865					870					875		_	Asn		880
			-		885			_		890		_		Lys	895	
40				900					905					Leu 910		
40			915					920					925			Pro
	_	930		_			935					940	_	Asp		
45	945					950					955	vai	Thr	Ala	Ата	960
	ше	THE	Leu	GIY	мес 965	Asp	GIU	Leu	Tyr	ьуs 970						
50			-		FORM					NO:	58:					
		(:	i) SE	EQUE	VCE (	CHARA	ACTE	RIST:	ICS:							

- (A) LENGTH: 1788 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

x:

WO 98/45704 PCT/

150

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

5

(A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence

(B) LOCATION: 1...1785

(D) OTHER INFORMATION:

(xi)	SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION:	SEQ	ID	NO:68:
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		()	(i) S	SEQUE	ENCE	DESC	RIPT	CION:	SEC	) ID	NO : 6	8:				
10		GGC Gly													4	48
15		GAG Glu													9	96
20	-	CCC Pro													14	44
25		CTT Leu 50													1:	92
25		AGT Ser													24	40
30		AAG Lys													2	88
35		GCC Ala													3	36
40		AAC Asn												_	3	84
45		TTC Phe 130													4	32
, -		TTC Phe													4	80
50		GAC Asp													5	28
55		CAG Gln													5	76

151

_			ACT Thr									624
5			CTG Leu									672
10			CTC Leu									720
15		•	CCT Pro								_	768
20			TCC Ser 260									816
05			GTG Val								_	864
25			ATC Ile								_	912 :
30			CAG Gln									960
35			GAC Asp							_	_	1008
40			ATC Ile 340	Glu	Lys	Суз	Lys	Glu				1056
45			AGT Ser									1104
45			TTA Leu									1152
50			GAA. Glu									_1200
55			ACT Thr									1248

- -

152

F	CTC Leu													1296
5	CAG Gln													1344
10	 AGA Arg 450													1392
15	 GTC Val													1440
20	ATT Ile													1488
25	 AAT Asn													1536
20	GGC Gly												_	1584
30	GTT Val 530													1632
35	CCT Pro													1680
40	TCC Ser													1728
45	 GTA Val								-					1776
45	 CAG Gln		TAA											1788
50		(2	) IN	FORM	ATIO	N FO	R SE	Q ID	NO:	69:				

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 595 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

153

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

5

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

	Met 1	Gly	Asn	Ala	Ala 5	Ala	Ala	Lys	Lys	Gly 10	Ser	Glu	Gln	Glu	Ser 15	Val
10	Lys	Glu	Phe	Leu 20	Ala	Lys	Ala	Lys	Glu 25	Asp	Phe	Leu	Lys	Lys 30	Trp	Glu
	Asp	Pro	Ser 35	Gln	Asn	Thr	Ala	Gln 40	Leu	Asp	Gln	Phe	Asp 45	Arg	Ile	Lys
15	Thr	Leu 50	Gly	Thr	Gly	Ser	Phe 55	Gly	Arg	Val	Met	Leu 60	Val	Lys	His	Lys
	Glu 65	Ser	Gly	Asn	His	Tyr 70	Ala	Met	Lys	Ile	Leu 75	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Val 80
	Val	Lys	Leu	Lys	Gln 85	Ile	Glu	His	Thr	Leu 90	Asn	Glu	Lys	Arg	Ile 95 ·	Leu
20				100					105	_				110	Phe	
			115					120					125		Gly	
25		130					135					140			His	
	145		-			150					155		-		His	160
					165					170					Ile 175	
30				180					185					190	Arg	
		_	195					200					205		Ala	
35		210					215					220			Trp	
	225					230					235				Phe	240
		_			245			-		250					Lys 255	
40				260					265					270	Arg	
			275		-			280					285		Asp	
45		290	_		-		295	_	_			300			Trp	
	305		_		_	310					315				Phe	320
50			_		325					330					Glu 335	
50				340					345					350	Phe	
			355					360					365		Pro	
55		370				_	375					380			Val	
	Gly	Glu	Gly	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Phe

	385					390					395					400	
	Ile	Cys	Thr	Thr	Gly 405	Lys	Leu	Pro	Val	Pro 410	Trp	Pro	Thr	Leu	Val 415	Thr	
5	Thr	Leu	Thr	Tyr 420	Gly	Val	Gln	Cys	Phe 425		Arg	Tyr	Pro	Asp 430		Met	
	Lys	Gln	His 435	Asp	Phe	Phe	Lys	Ser 440	Ala	Met	Pro	Glu	Gly 445	Tyr	Val	Gln	
	Glu	Arg 450	Thr	Ile	Phe	Tyr	Lys 455	Asp	Asp	Gly	Asn	Tyr 460	Lys	Thr	Arg	Ala	
10	Glu 465	Val	Lys	Phe	Glu	Gly 470	Asp	Thr	Leu	Val	Asn 475	Arg	Ile	Glu	Leu	Lys 480	
	Gly	Ile	Asp	Phe	Lys 485	Glu	Asp	Gly	Asn	Ile 490	Leu	Gly	His	Lys	Met 495	Glu	
15	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Asn 500	Ser	His	Asn	Val	Tyr 505	Ile	Met	Ala	Asp	Lys 510	Pro	Lys	
	Asn	Gly	Ile 515	Lys	Val	Asn	Phe	Lys 520	Ile	Arg	His	Asn	Ile 525	Lys	Asp	Gly	
	Ser	Val 530	Gln	Leu	Ala	Asp	His 535	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Asn	Thr 540	Pro	Ile	Gly	Asp	
20	Gly 545	Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Pro 550	Asp	Asn	His	Tyr	Leu 555	Ser	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ala 560	
	Leu	Ser	Lys	Asp	Pro 565	Asn	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asp 570	His	Met	Ile	Leu	Leu 575	Glu	
25	Phe	Val	Thr	Ala 580	Ala	Gly	Ile	Thr	His 585	Gly	Met	Asp	Glu	Leu 590	Tyr	Lys	
	Pro	Gln	Glu 595														
			(2)	INI	FORMA	ATION	ı FOF	R SEÇ	) ID	NO:	70:						
30		( i	i) SI	EQUE	ICE (	HAR!	CTE	RIST	CS:								
					TH: E: nu			-	irs								
35					NDEI			_	<b>=</b>								
		( i	Li) N	40LE0	CULE	TYPE	E: cI	ONA									
		( j	ix) I	FEAT	JRE:												
40					ME/KE			_	equer	nce							
			(D)	OTI	HER ]	NFOF	TAMS	ON:									
45		()	(i) S	SEQUI	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	CION:	SEC	Q ID	NO:	70:					
					GCT Ala												48
	1				5					10					15		
50					ACC Thr												96
				20	•				25					30			
55					GGC Gly												144
			35					40					45				

<b>-</b>	 		AAC Asn						192
5	 		CGG Arg						240
10	 		GAA Glu 85						288
15			ACC Thr						336
20			GAG Glu						384
25			GAG Glu						432
			GAG Glu						480
30			ATC Ile 165						528
35			CTC Leu						57 <u>6</u>
40			ACC Thr						624
45			CTG Leu						672
			TAC Tyr						720
50			TTC Phe 245						768
55	 	 	CTG Leu						816

E			CTG Leu								_	864
5			TTC Phe								_	912
10			TTT Phe									960
15			GAC Asp 325									1008
20			GAG Glu								_	1056
25			CTT Leu									1104
20			GGT Gly									1152
30			AAG Lys							_		1200
35			CAT His 405									1248
40	Glu	Lys	CTC Leu		Pro	Lys	Pro	Gln	Val			1296
45			TAT Tyr									1344
43			GAC Asp									1392
50			TTC Phe									1440
55			GTC Val 485				Lys					1488

-	GGG Gly												1536
5	AAG Lys												1584-
10	CTG Leu 530												1632
15	CCC Pro												1680
20	TAC Tyr												1728
25	GAA Glu												1776
	TAC Tyr												1824
30	CGC Arg 610											ATC Ile	1872
35	GGG Gly												1920
40	GCC Ala	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn	Gly	Lys	Val		Phe	Ile	Arg	1968
45	AAC Asn												2016
40	ACC Thr												2064
50	AGC Ser 690												2112
55	ATG Met				Phe				Gly				2160

158

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ATG GAC GAG CTG TAC AAG TAA
                                                                          2181
      Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys
                      725
5
               (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:
            (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
10
              (A) LENGTH: 726 amino acids
              (B) TYPE: amino acid
              (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
              (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
15
            (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
            (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
            (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:
20
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      Glu Tyr Ile Lys Thr Trp Arg Pro Arg Tyr Phe Leu Leu Lys Asn Asp
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      Gly Thr Phe Ile Gly Tyr Lys Glu Arg Pro Gln Asp Val Asp Gln Arg
25
                                 40
      Glu Ala Pro Leu Asn Asn Phe Ser Val Ala Gln Cys Gln Leu Met Lys
                             55
      Thr Glu Arg Pro Arg Pro Asn Thr Phe Ile Ile Arg Cys Leu Gln Trp
30
      Thr Thr Val Ile Glu Arg Thr Phe His Val Glu Thr Pro Glu Glu Arg
                                         90
      Glu Glu Trp Thr Thr Ala Ile Gln Thr Val Ala Asp Gly Leu Lys Lys
                                     105
      Gln Glu Glu Glu Met Asp Phe Arg Ser Gly Ser Pro Ser Asp Asn
35
                                 120
      Ser Gly Ala Glu Glu Met Glu Val Ser Leu Ala Lys Pro Lys His Arg
                             135
                                                 140
      Val Thr Met Asn Glu Phe Glu Tyr Leu Lys Leu Gly Lys Gly Thr
                         150
                                             155
40
      Phe Gly Lys Val Ile Leu Val Lys Glu Lys Ala Thr Gly Arg Tyr Tyr
                      165
                                          170
      Ala Met Lys Ile Leu Lys Lys Glu Val Ile Val Ala Lys Asp Glu Val
                                     185
      Ala His Thr Leu Thr Glu Asn Arg Val Leu Gln Asn Ser Arg His Pro
45
                                 200
      Phe Leu Thr Ala Leu Lys Tyr Ser Phe Gln Thr His Asp Arg Leu Cys
                             215
                                                  220
      Phe Val Met Glu Tyr Ala Asn Gly Glu Leu Phe Phe His Leu Ser
                         230
                                             235
50
      Arg Glu Arg Val Phe Ser Glu Asp Arg Ala Arg Phe Tyr Gly Ala Glu
                      245
                                         250
      Ile Val Ser Ala Leu Asp Tyr Leu His Ser Glu Lys Asn Val Val Tyr
                                     265
      Arg Asp Leu Lys Leu Glu Asn Leu Met Leu Asp Lys Asp Gly His Ile
```

and the second second

275 280 285 Lys Ile Thr Asp Phe Gly Leu Cys Lys Glu Gly Ile Lys Asp Gly Ala

		290					295					300				
	Thr		Lvs	Thr	Phe	Cvs		Thr	Pro	Glu	Tvr		Ala	Pro	Glu	Val
	305		- 2			310	1				315					320
	Leu	Glu	Asp	Asn	Asp		Gly	Arg	Ala	Val		Trp	Trp	Gly	Leu	Gly
5			_		325	-	-	J		330	-	-	-	_	335	•
	Val	Val	Met	Tyr	Glu	Met	Met	Cys	Gly	Arg	Leu	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Asn	Gln
				340					345	-				350		
	Asp	His	Glu	Lys	Leu	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ile	Leu	Met	Glu	Glu	Ile	Arg	Phe
			355					360					365			
10	Pro	Arg	Thr	Leu	Gly	Pro	$\operatorname{Glu}$	Ala	Lys	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gly	Leu	Leu
		370					375					380				
	Lys	Lys	Asp	Pro	Lys	Gln	Arg	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Glu	Asp	Ala	Lys
	385					390					395					400
	Glu	Ile	Met	Gln		Arg	Phe	Phe	Ala	Gly	Ile	Val	Trp	Gln	His	Val
15					405					410					415	
	Tyr	Glu	Lys		Leu	Ser	Pro	Pro		Lys	Pro	Gln	Val		Ser	Glu
	_			420					425				_	430	_	
	Thr	Asp		Arg	Tyr	Phe	Asp		Glu	Phe	Thr	Ala		Met	Ile	Thr
20	3	1	435	_	_	~3	_	440	_			_	445	_	_	
20	He	Thr	Pro	Pro	Asp	Gln	_	Asp	Ser	Met	Glu	-	Val	Asp	Ser	Glu
	7	450	Dec	TT d an	Dh.	D	455	Dl	0	m	Q	460	0	a	ml	71 -
		Arg	PLO	HIS	Pne	470	GIII	Pne	ser	Tyr		Ala	ser	ser	inr	
	465	Asp	Dro	Dro	V-1		Thr	Mot	v.	e 0 x	475	C1.	C1.,	C1.,	Lau	480
25	361	ASP	110	FIO	485	ALG	1111	Mec	vaı	490	цуs	Gry	GIU	GIU	495	LIIC
	Thr	Gly	Val	Val		Tle	Leu	Val	Glu		Asn	Glv	Asn	Val		Glv
		1		500					505	200		017		510		<b></b> 1
	His	Lys	Phe		Val	Ser	Glv	Glu		Glu	Glv	Asp	Ala		Tvr	Glv
		4	515					520	1		1		525		-1-	1
30	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Cys	Thr	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro	Val	Pro
	•	530			-		535	-			•	540				
	Trp	Pro	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln	Cys	Phe	Ser
	545					550					555					560
	Arg	Tyr	Pro	Asp	His	Met	Lys	Gln	His	Asp	Phe	Phe	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met
35					565					570					575	
	Pro	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln	Glu	Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly
				580					585					590		
	Asn	Tyr		Thr	Arg	Ala	Glu		Lys	Phe	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu	Val
40		_	595		_			600				_	605	_		
40	Asn		He	Glu	Leu	Lys	_	Ile	Asp	Phe	Lys		Asp	Gly	Asn	Ile
	•	610		_	_	<b>~</b> 1	615	_	_		_	620	_		_	
		Gly	HIS	гàг	ьеи		Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Asn		His	Asn	Val	Tyr	
	625	7 1 a	7 ~~~	T	<b>~1</b> -	630	n	<b>01.</b> -	<b>~1</b> -	*	635	3	D1	<b>.</b>	<b>71</b> -	640
45	Met	Ala	Asp	пλа	645	пуѕ	ASII	GIÀ	TIE		vaı	ASI	Pne	ьуѕ		Arg
70	His	Asn	Tla	Glu		Glv	Car	Wa I	Cln	650	Λ1 <sub>2</sub>	λαη	wic	T177	655	Gln
	1113	A311	116	660	чэр	Gry	261	vaı	665	пеп	Ата	АБР	птэ	670	GIII	GIII
	Asn	Thr	Pro		Glv	Asp	Glv	Pro		T.em	Len	Pro	Δsn		His	Tyr
			675		<b>U</b> = <i>I</i>			680	vai	<u> </u>	Deu	110	685	AJII	1110	- 1 -
50	Leu	Ser		Gln	Ser	Ala	Leu		Lvs	Asn	Pro	Asn		Lvs	Ara	Asp
		690					695		-1-			700			5	- E
	His	Met	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu		Val	Thr	Ala	Ala		Ile	Thr	Leu	Gly
	705					710					715	•				720
	Met	Asp	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys										
55					725											

		(2)	INE	ORMA	TION	ı FOF	SEC	QI Q	NO:7	72:				
5	<b>(</b> i	(A) (B) (C)	EQUEN LENC TYPE STRA	ETH: E: nu ANDEI	2751 iclei NESS	bas c ac : si	e pa id ngle	airs						
10	1.		OLEC		TYPE	E: cI	ANG							
15	(5	(B)	LOC	CATIO	N: 1 NFOR	RMATI	748 ION:	equer : SEQ		NO. 7				
20	 GCT	GAC	GTT	TAC	CCG	GCC	AAC	GAC Asp	TCC	ACG	GCG			48
25								GCG Ala 25					_	96
25								GCC Ala						144
30								ATC Ile						192
35								GTG Val						240
40	 							GCG Ala		-	-			288
								AAA Lys 105						336
45								CTG Leu						384
50								ATG Met						432
55								ATG Met					_	480

											AAG Lys					528
5											CCA Pro					576
10											CCC Pro					624
15											AAT Asn 220					672
20											AAA Lys					720
25											CGG Arg					768
											AAG Lys			_		816
30											GAA Glu					864
35											GAA Glu 300					912
40			Ala	Lys	Leu	Gly	Pro	Val	Gly	Asn	AAA Lys	Val	_			960
45											GAC Asp					1008
40											GGG Gly			_		1056
50	_										CTG Leu			_		1104
55											GAC Asp 380				_	1152

5	 GTG Val									1200
	 CAG Gln									1248
10	 GAA Glu								_	1296
15	AAA Lys									1344
20	GGA Gly 450									1392
25	 CTG Leu								_	1440
	 TTC Phe									1488
30	TTC Phe									1536
35	CCG Pro									1584
40	GAG Glu 530			Pro			Glu			1632
45	CTG Leu									1680
	TCC Ser									1728
50	GCC Ala									1776
55	CAT His				Asp					1824

5									GGA Gly	_	1872
J									ACA Thr		1920`
10									GAA Glu		1968
15									AGT Ser 670		2016
20									GTT Val		2064
25									TTC Phe		2112
									ACC Thr		2160
30									ACG Thr		2,208
35									CCA Pro 750		2256
40		His	Asp	Phe	Phe	Ser	Ala		GGT Gly		2304
45									AAG Lys		2352
-									ATC Ile		2400
50									CAC His		2448
55									GAC Asp 830	CCA Pro	2496

			Gly					Phe			AGA Arg		Asn				2544
5			835					840					845				
3	GGA	AGC	GTT	CAA	TTA	GCA	GAC	CAT	TAT	CAA	CAA	ААТ	ACT	CCA	ATT	GGC	2592
											Gln						
		850					855					860					
40																	0.5.4.0
10											TAC Tyr						2640
	865	Gly	PIO	vai	пец	870	PIO	Asp	ASII	птэ	875	Бец	261	1111	GIII	880	
	000					0.0											
	GCC	CTT	TCC	AAA	GAT	CCC	AAC	GAA	AAG	AGA	GAT	CAC	ATG	ATC	CTT	CTT	2688
15	Ala	Leu	Ser	Lys	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys	_	Asp	His	Met	Ile		Leu	
					885					890					895		
	GNG	للبليل	CT'N	אכא	CCT	CCT	ece	አ ጥጥ	מ כ מ	CNT	GGC	λTC	CAT	GAA	СТА	тас	2736
											Gly						2730
20				900			<b>-</b> 1		905		1			910		-2 -	
		CCT			TAA												2751
	гуs	Pro	915	Glu													
25			913														
			(2)	INI	PORMA	10ITA	1 FOR	R SEC	Q ID	NO:	73:						
30		( )				CHAR <i>I</i> 916											
30						nino			itus								
						ONESS			3								
			(D)	TOP	DLOG	Y: 15	inear	<u> </u>									
							_										
35						TYPI :TYPE	_										
		( \	/	CAGM	21V I .	IIPE	1110	-erm	4.1								
		()	(i) 9	EQUI	ENCE	DESC	CRIP	rion:	: SE(	Q ID	NO:	73:					
																_	
40		Ala	Asp	Val		Pro	Ala	Asn	Asp		Thr	Ala	Ser	Gln		Val	
	1	λαπ	7. ~~	Dhe	5 סומ	7.20	Larg	Clv	۸1 -	10	Arg	Cln	Larc	λαη	15 Val	ніс	
	на	ASII	Arg	20	AIA	Arg	цуѕ	GIY	25	Leu	Arg	GIII	цуѕ	30	VAI	111.5	
	Glu	Val	Lys		His	Lys	Phe	Ile		Arg	Phe	Phe	Lys	_	Pro	Thr	
45			35	_		-		40		_			45				
	Phe	_	Ser	His	Cys	Thr	_	Phe	Ile	Trp	Gly		Gly	Lys	Gln	Gly	
	Db	50	C	<b>03</b>	17-7	Q	55	Db -	17- 7	**- 1	112 -	60	2	G	II i a	Clu	
	Pne 65	GIN	cys	GIN	vaı	Cys 70	cys	rne	vaı	vaı	His 75	гÀг	Arg	cys	HIS	80	
50		Val	Thr	Phe	Ser		Pro	Glv	Ala	asp	Lys	Gly	Pro	Asp	Thr		
		-	_	. =	85	4 -	_ =	- 1		90			-	•	95	-	
	Asp	Pro	Arg		Lys	His	Lys	Phe	_	Ile	His	Thr	Tyr		Ser	Pro	
	<b></b>		-	100		_	<b>~</b> -	_	105	_	_	<b>a</b> 3		110	** ' .	a1	
55	Thr	Phe	Cys 115	Asp	HIS	Cys	GTÅ	Ser 120	Leu	ьeu	Tyr	GIY	Leu 125	шe	HlS	GIN	
55	Glv	Met		Cvs	Asp	Thr	Cvs		Met	Asn	Val	His		Gln	Cvs	Val	
	1		_,_	_,, _	P		- I <b>-</b>								-1-		4.0

							- <b></b>									
		130		_	_	_	135	<b>~</b> 1				140	<b>~1</b>	<b>.</b>	7	<b>a</b> 3
		Asn	Asp	Pro	Ser		Cys	GIÀ	Met	Asp		Thr	Glu	rys	Arg	Gly
	145	_			_	150			_,	_	155	_	_			160
5	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Lys 165	Ala	Glu	Val	Thr	170	Glu	Lys	Leu	HIS	val 175	Tnr
	Val	Arg	Asp	Ala 180	Lys	Asn	Leu	Ile	Pro 185	Met	Asp	Pro	Asn	Gly 190	Leu	Ser
	Asp	Pro	-		Lys	Leu	Lys		Ile	Pro	Asp	Pro		Asn	Glu	Ser
10	Lys	Gln	195 Lys	Thr	Lys	Thr	Ile	200 Arg	Ser	Asn	Leu		205 Pro	Gln	Trp	Asn
	Glu	210 Ser	Phe	Thr	Phe	Lvs	215 Leu	Lvs	Pro	Ser	Asp	220 Lvs	Asp	Ara	Ara	Leu
	225					230		_			235					240
15	Ser	Val	Glu	Ile	Trp 245	qaA	Trp	Asp	Arg	Thr 250		Arg	Asn	Asp	Phe 255	Met
	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ser 260	Phe	Gly	Val	Ser	Glu 265	Leu	Met	Lys	Met	Pro 270	Ala	Ser
	Gly	Trp	Tyr 275	Lys	Ala	His	Asn	Gln 280	Glu	Glu	Gly	Glu	Tyr 285	Tyr	Asn	Val
20	Pro	Ile 290	Pro	Glu	Gly	Asp	Glu 295	Glu	Gly	Asn	Met	Glu 300	Leu	Arg	Gln	Lys
			Lys	Ala	Lys			Pro	Val	Gly	Asn 315	Lys	Val	Ile	Ser	Pro 320
	305 Ser	Glu	Asp	Arg	Lys	310 Gln	Pro	Ser	Asn	Asn		Asp	Arg	Val		
25					325					330					335	
	Thr	Asp	Phe	Asn 340	Phe	Leu	Met	Val	Leu 345	Gly	Lys	Gly	Ser	Phe 350	Gly	Lys
	Val	Met	Leu 355	Ala	Asp	Arg	Lys	Gly 360	Thr	Glu	Glu	Leu	Tyr 365	Ala	Ile	Lys
30	Ile	Leu 370	Lys	Lys	Asp	Val	Val 375	Ile	Gln	Asp	Asp	Asp 380	Val	Glu	Cys	Thr
	Met 385	Val	Glu	Lys	Arg	Val 390	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Asp 395	Lys	Pro	Pro	Phe	Leu 400
0.5		Gln	Leu	His			Phe	Gln	Thr			Arg	Leu	Tyr		
35	Met	Glu	Tyr	Val	405 Asn	Gly	Gly	Asp	Leu	410 Met	Tyr	His	Ile	Gln	415 Gln	Val
				420					425				_	430		_
	Gly	Lys	Phe 435	Lys	Glu	Pro	Gln	Ala 440	Val	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Ala 445	Glu	Ile	Ser
40	Ile	Gly 450	Leu	Phe	Phe	Leu	His 455	Lys	Arg	Gly	Ile	Ile 460	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Leu
	_		Asn	Asn	Val	Met		Asn	Ser	Glu	Gly 475	His	Ile	Lys	Ile	Ala 480
	465	Dhe	Gly	Met	Cve		Glu	Hie	Met	Met		Glv	Val	Thr	Thr	Arg
45			_		485					490					495	
	Thr	Phe	Cys	Gly 500	Thr	Pro	Asp	Tyr	11e 505	Ala	Pro	Glu	ile	510	Ala	Tyr
	Gln	Pro	Tyr 515	Gly	Lys	Ser	Val	Asp 520	Trp	Trp	Ala	Tyr	Gly 525	Val	Leu	Leu
50	Tyr	Glu 530		Leu	Ala	Gly	Gln 535	Pro	Pro	Phe	Asp	Gly 540	Glu	Asp	Glu	Asp
	Glu 545			Gln	Ser	Ile 550		Glu	His	Asn	Val 555		Tyr	Pro	Lys	Ser 560
<i>E</i>		Ser	Lys	Glu			Ser	Ile	Cys		Gly	Leu	Met	Thr	Lys 575	Gln
55	Pro	Ala	Lys	Arg	565 Leu	Gly	Cys	Gly	Pro	570 Glu		Glu	Arg	Asp	_	Arg

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580
                                      585
     Glu His Ala Phe Phe Arg Arg Ile Asp Trp Glu Lys Leu Glu Asn Arg
                                  600
      Glu Ile Gln Pro Pro Phe Lys Pro Lys Val Cys Gly Lys Gly Ala Glu
5
                              615
      Asn Phe Asp Lys Phe Phe Thr Arg Gly Gln Pro Val Leu Thr Pro Pro
                          630
                                              635
      Asp Gln Leu Val Ile Ala Asn Ile Asp Gln Ser Asp Phe Glu Gly Phe
                      645
                                          650
10
      Ser Tyr Val Asn Pro Gln Phe Val His Pro Ile Leu Gln Ser Ala Val
                                      665
      Gly Arg Ala Met Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro
                                  680
      Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly Gln Lys Phe Ser Val
15
                              695
      Ser Gly Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys
                          710
                                              715
      Phe Ile Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val
                      725
                                          730
      Thr Thr Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His
20
                                      745
      Met Lys Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val
                                  760
                                                      765
      Gln Glu Arg Thr Ile Phe Tyr Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg
25
                              775
      Ala Glu Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu
      Lys Gly Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Met
                                          810
                      805
      Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Pro
30
                                      825
                  820
      Lys Asn Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Lys Asp
                                  840
      Gly Ser Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly
35
                              855
                                                  860
      Asp Gly Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser
                                              875
      Ala Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Ile Leu Leu
                      885
                                          890
      Glu Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr His Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr
40
                                      905
      Lys Pro Gln Glu
              915
45
               (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:
            (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
              (A) LENGTH: 2157 base pairs
               (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
50
               (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
               (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
            (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
            (ix) FEATURE:
55
```

(A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence

167

(B) LOCATION: 1...2154(D) OTHER INFORMATION:

5		()	(1) 5	SEQUE	ENCE	DESC	KIP	LION:	SEÇ	5 ID	NO:	/4:					
		TCG															48
	Met 1	Ser	Ser	Ile	Leu 5	Pro	Pne	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Val	rys	Arg	Leu 15	Leu	
	-																
10		TGG Trp															96
	GIY	115	цуз	20	SCI	AIG	Gry	Gry	25	Gry	Gry	Aid	Gry	30	Cly	OIU	
	~~~		999	a. a	GD D	G 2 2	220	maa	mam	ara.		CCN	ama	70.70	» am	CITICS.	144
15		AAT Asn															144
			35				_	40	_		-		45	_			
	GTG	AAG	AAG	CTA	AAG	AAA	ACA	GGA	CGA	TTA	GAT	GAG	CTT	GAG	AAA	GCC	192
		Lys															
20		50					55					60					
	ATC	ACC	ACT	CAA	AAC	TGT	AAT	ACT	AAA	TGT	GTT	ACC	ATA	CCA	AGC	ACT	240
		Thr	Thr	Gln	Asn		Asn	Thr	Lys	Cys	Val 75	Thr	Ile	Pro	Ser	Thr 80	
25	65					70					/5					80	٠.
		TCT															288
	Cys	Ser	Glu	Ile	Trp 85	Gly	Leu	Ser	Thr	Pro 90	Asn	Thr	IIe	Asp	G1n 95	Trp	
30		ACA Thr														GAT	336
	дор	1111	1111	100	Deu	1 7 1	DCI	1110	105	O1 <b>u</b>	0111		**** 9	110			
	CCT	CGT	CTC	CAC	CTA	TCC	ሮአጥ	CCA	אאא	GGA	Tranca	CCA	CAT	CTT	מידמ	ጥልጥ	384
35		Arg															.501
			115					120					125				
	TGC	CGA	TTA	TGG	CGC	TGG	CCT	GAT	CTT	CAC	AGT	CAT	CAT	GAA	CTC	AAG	432
	Cys	Arg	Leu	Trp	Arg	Trp		Asp	Leu	His	Ser		His	Glu	Leu	Lys	
40		130					135					140					
	GCA	ATT	GAA	AAC	TGC	GAA	TAT	GCT	TTT	AAT	CTT	AAA	AAG	GAT	GAA	GTA	480
	Ala 145	Ile	Glu	Asn	Cys	Glu 150	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Asn	Leu 155	Lys	Lys	Asp	Glu	Val 160	
45	143					150					133					100	
		GTA															528
	Cys	Val	ASI	PIO	165	HIS	TYE	GIII	Arg	170	Giu	IIII	PLO	Val	175	PIO	
															~~~		5.0.6
50		GTA Val															576
				180		3			185					190			
	СТС	GAT	GAC	ТАТ	ACT	CAC	TCC	ATT	CCA	GAA	AAC	ACT	AAC	TTC	CCA	GCA	624
55		Asp															
			195					200					205				

5						ACG Thr 220				672
_						CAG Gln				720
10						ACT Thr				768
15						TAC Tyr				816
20						CAG Gln				864
25						GAT Asp 300				912
						CTC Leu		_		960
30						ATA ·Ile		_	_	1008
35						GAG Glu				1056
40						CAG Gln				1104
45						TGT Cys 380				1152
						CAG Gln				1200
50	 	 	 	 	 	 TGC Cys				1248
55						AGG Arg				1296

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	ACT Thr															1344
5	GAC Asp 450															1392
10	ATG Met															1440
15	 AGC Ser														_	1488
20	CTG Leu															1536
25	 GAG Glu															1584
	 ACC Thr 530	-	-													1632
30	TAC Tyr														_	1680
35	GAC Asp															172.8
40	ATC Ile	Phe		Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg	Ala	_	_	1776
45	TTC Phe															1824
. 3	TTC Phe 610															1872
50	AAC Asn															1920
55	AAG Lys														_	1968

PCT/DK98/00145 WO 98/45704

170

		CTC Leu															2016
5		CTG Leu															2064
10		GAC Asp 690															2112
15		GCC Ala													TAA		2157
20			(2)	INI	FORM	TION	1 FOR	R SEÇ	) ID	NO: 7	75 :						
		i )	(A) (B)	EQUEN LENC TYPE STRA	STH: E: ar	718 mino	amir acid	no ad	cids								
25				TOP				_	=								
				OLE RAGMI													
30		()	ci) S	EQU	ENCE	DESC	CRIP	CION	: SE(	QID	NO: 7	75:					
	1	Ser			5					10			_	_	15		
35		Trp		20					25					30			
		Asn	35					40					45				
		Lys 50					55	_	_			60					
40	65	Thr				70					75					80	
		Ser			85					90					95		
45	<del>-</del>	Thr		100					105					110			
	_	Arg	115					120					125				
	Cys	Arg 130	Leu	Trp	Arg	Trp	Pro 135	Asp	Leu	His	Ser	His 140	His	Glu	Leu	Lys	
50	Ala 145	Ile	Glu	Asn	Cys	Glu 150	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Asn	Leu 155	Lys	Lys	Asp	Glu	Val 160	
		Val	Asn	Pro	Tyr 165		Tyr	Gln	Arg	Val 170	Glu	Thr	Pro	Val	Leu 175	Pro	
55	Pro	Val	Leu	Val 180	Pro	Arg	His	Thr	Glu 185			Thr	Glu	Leu 190		Pro	

Leu Asp Asp Tyr Thr His Ser Ile Pro Glu Asn Thr Asn Phe Pro Ala

			195					200					205			
	Glv	Ile		Pro	Gln	Ser	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Pro	Glu	Thr		Pro	Pro	Gly
	1	210					215	4				220				•
	Tyr	Ile	Ser	$\operatorname{Gl} \mathbf{u}$	Asp		Glu	Thr	Ser	Asp	Gln	Gln	Leu	Asn	Gln	Ser
5	225			_		230	_				235					240
	Met	Asp	Thr	Gly		Pro	Ala	Glu	Leu		Pro	Thr	Thr	Leu		Pro
	Val	Aen	Шic	Sar	245	Aen	T.e.u	Gln	Pro	250 Val	Thr	Tur	Ser	Glu	255 Pro	Δla
	vai	ASII	11.25	260	пси	АЗР	пси	GIII	265	vai	1111	TYL	JCI	270	110	A.u
10	Phe	Trp	Cys		Ile	Ala	Tyr	Tyr		Leu	Asn	Gln	Arg	Val	Gly	Glu
			275					280					285			
	Thr		His	Ala	Ser	Gln		Ser	Leu	Thr	Val		Gly	Phe	Thr	Asp
	Dro	290	λαη	Sar	Clu	Λνα	295	Cys	Lau	Gly	Len	300	Sar	Λen	Val	Δen
15	305	261	ASII	361	Gru	310	FIIC	Cys	Deu	Gry	315	шец	561	ASII	Vai	320
, •		Asn	Ala	Thr	Val		Met	Thr	Arg	Arg		Ile	Gly	Arg	Gly	
					325					330					335	
	Arg	Leu	Tyr	_	Ile	Gly	Gly	Glu		Phe	Ala	Glu	Cys		Ser	Asp
20	Sar	λ1 ¬	Tla	340 Dhe	Wa I	Gln	Sar	Pro	345	Cvc	λαη	Gln	7) ***	350	Glv	Trn
20	361	AIG	355	FIIC	vai	0111	501	360	7311	СуЗ	ASII	OIII	365	- 7 -	Cly	110
	His	Pro	Ala	Thr	Val	Cys	Lys	Ile	Pro	Pro	Gly	Cys	Asn	Leu	Lys	Ile
		370					375					380				
25		Asn	Asn	Gln	Glu		Ala	Ala	Leu	Leu		Gln	Ser	Val	Asn	
25	385	Dhe	Glu	בוג	Val	390 Tyr	Gln	Leu	Thr	Δra	395 Met	Cve	Thr	Tle	Δra	400 Met
	Cry	riic	Olu	AIU	405	- y -	Q11 <b>1</b>	DCu	1111	410	rice	Cys	****	110	415	
	Ser	Phe	Val	Lys	Gly	Trp	Gly	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Gln	Thr	Val	Thr
				420		_			425					430		_
30	Ser	Thr	Pro 435	Cys	Trp	Ile	Glu	Leu 440	His	Leu	Asn	Gly	Pro 445	Leu	Gln	Trp
	Leu	Asp		Val	Leu	Thr	Gln	Met	Glv	Ser	Pro	Ser		Ara	Cvs	Ser
		450	-1-				455		2			460			3	
	Ser	Met	Ser	Trp	Val	Pro	Arg	Ala	Arg	Asp		Pro	Val	Ala	Thr	
35	465	<b>G</b>	*	<b>01</b>	G1	470		<b>D</b>	m !	<b>a</b> 1	475	**- 1	D	T ] _	T 0	480
	vai	ser	гÀг	GIY	485	GIU	Leu	Phe	Thr	490	vai	vai	Pro	11e	495	vaı
	Glu	Leu	Asp	Gly		Val	Asn	Gly	His		Phe	Ser	Val	Ser		Glu
			•		-					•				510	_	
40	Gly	Glu		Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu		Phe	Ile	Cys
	Th w	Th w	515	T 140	T 011	Dro	1707	520	T	Dwo	Th ∞	T 011	525	Th x	Thr	Len
	1111	530	GIY	гуз	Leu	PIO	535	Pro	ıιρ	PIO	1111	540	Val	1111	TILL	neu
	Thr		Gly	Val	Gln	Cys		Ser	Arg	Tyr	Pro		His	Met	Lys	Gln
45	545		_			550					555					560
	His	Asp	Phe	Phe	-	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro		Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln		Arg
	The	т1 о	Dho	Dho	565	7 9 9	7.00	C1	7	570		Thr	7 ~~	ח ה	575	Val
	1111	116	PHE	580	пуъ	Asp	Asp	Gly	585	ıyı	гуѕ	TILL	Arg	590	Giu	Vai
50	Lys	Phe	Glu		Asp	Thr	Leu	Val		Arg	Ile	Glu	Leu		Gly	Ile
			595	-				600					605			
	Asp		Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly		Ile	Leu	Gly	His		Leu	Glu	Tyr	Asn
	Tur	610 Asn	Ser	Hie	Aen	۷al	615 Tvr	Ile	Met	Δls	Agn	620 Lvs	Gln	I.v.c	Agn	G1v
55	625	HEA	JUL	****	MOII	630	- y -	**6	ا باداد	WI G	635	Lys	- 1.11	-75		640
		Lys	Val	Asn	Phe		Ile	Arg	His	Asn		Glu	Asp	Gly	Ser	Val

	Gln	Leu	Ala	_	645 His	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Asn	650 Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly		655 Gly	Pro	
-	Val	Leu		660 Pro	Asp	Asn	His	_	665 Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln		670 Ala	Leu	Ser	
5	Lys	Asp	675 Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys	Arg 695	680 Asp	His	Met	Val	Leu 700	685 Leu	Glu	Phe	Val	
10	Thr 705		Ala	Gly	Ile	Thr 710		Gly	Met	Asp	Glu 715		Tyr	Lys			
. •			(2)	INE	FORMA	MOITA	FOF	SEC	O ID	NO:7	76:						
15		i )	(B) (C)	EQUEN LENC TYPE STRA TOPO	STH: E: nu ANDEI	2397 iclei NESS	bas c ac s: si	se pa cid ingle	airs								
20			li) N lx) H			TYPE	E: cI	ONA									
25		(3	(B)	LOC	CATIO	N: 1	RMATI	2394 ION:	equer : SE(		NO . 7	76.					
	እ <b>ጥ</b> ርግ			_					ACA				እ አ <del>ጥ</del>	CAT	CCC	TOT	48
30									Thr								40
35									TGC Cys 25								96
									GAA Glu								144
40									TTA Leu								192
45									ACC Thr								240
50									GGA Gly								288
									CAC His 105								336
55	AAA	TAT	TGT	CAG	TAT	GCG	TTT	GAC	TTA	AAA	TGT	GAT	AGT	GTC	TGT	GTG	384

										173								
	Lys	Tyr	Cys 115	Gln	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Asp 120	Leu	Lys	Cys	Asp	Ser 125	Val	Cys	Val		
5					TAC Tyr												432	
10					CAG Gln												480	
45					GAC Asp 165												528	
15					ACC Thr												576	
20					ACC Thr												624	
25					AAC Asn												672	
30					CTG Leu												720	
					CAG Gln 245												768	
35					CAT His												816	
40					ACA Thr												864	
45					CCT Pro												912	
50					GCA Ala												960	
					TCC Ser 325												1008	
55	GAG	ACA	TTT	AAG	GTT	CCT	TCA	AGC	TGC	CCT	ATT	GTT	ACT	GTT	GAT	GGA	1056	173

										1/4							
	Glu	Thr	Phe	Lys 340	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Cys 345	Pro	Ile	Val	Thr	Val 350	Asp	Gly	
5		GTG Val															1104
10	_	GTC Val 370															1152
15		GGT Gly															1200
13		CTT Leu															1248
20		GCT Ala															1296
25		TAT Tyr														_	1344
30		CAG Gln 450														_	1392
35		GCA Ala													_		1440
33		ATC Ile															1488
40		TTA Leu															1536
45		CCA Pro															1584
50		CAC His 530															1632
55		GCA Ala															1680
55	GTG	AGC	AAG	GGC	GAG	GAG	CTG	TTC	ACC	GGG	GTG	GTG	CCC	ATC	CTG	GTC	1728

	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly	Glu 565	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Gly 570	Val	Val	Pro	Ile	Leu 575	Val		
5				GGC Gly 580													1776	
10				GAT Asp													1824	
15				AAG Lys													1872	
13				GTG Val													1920	
20				TTC Phe													1968	10
25				TTC Phe 660													2016	
30				ggc Gly													2064	
25				GAG Glu													2112	
35				CAC His													2160	
40				AAC Asn													2208	
45				GAC Asp 740													2256	
50				CCC Pro													2304	
				AAC Asn													2352	
55	ACC	GCC	GCC	GGG	ATC	ACT	СТС	GGC	ATG	GAC	GAG	CTG	TAC	AAG	TAA		2397	7 175

176

Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys 785 790 795

- 5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 798 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
    - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
    - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

15

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:

	Met 1	Asp	Asn	Met	Ser 5	Ile	Thr	Asn	Thr	Pro 10	Thr	Ser	Asn	Asp	Ala 15	Cys
20	Leu	Ser	Ile	Val 20	His	Ser	Leu	Met	Cys 25	His	Arg	Gln	Gly	Gly 30	Glu	Ser
	Glu	Thr	Phe 35	Ala	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ile 40	Glu	Ser	Leu	Val	Lys 45	Lys	Leu	Lys
25		50	Lys	_			55					60				
	Gly 65	Ala	His	Pro	Ser	Lys 70	Cys	Val	Thr	Ile	Gln 75	Arg	Thr	Leu	Asp	Gly 80
	Arg	Leu	Gln	Val	Ala 85	Gly	Arg	Lys	Gly	Phe 90	Pro	His	Val	Ile	Tyr 95	Ala
30	Arg	Leu	Trp	Arg 100	Trp	Pro	Asp	Leu	His 105	Lys	Asn	Glu	Leu	Lys 110	His	Val
	Lys	Tyr	Cys 115	Gln	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Asp 120	Leu	Lys	Cys	Asp	Ser 125	Val	Cys	Val
35	Asn	Pro 130	Tyr	His	Tyr	Glu	Arg 135	Val	Val	Ser	Pro	Gly 140	Ile	Asp	Leu	Ser
	Gly 145	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gln	Ser 150	Asn	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser 155	Met	Met	Val	Lys	Asp 160
	Glu	Tyr	Val	His	Asp 165	Phe	Glu	Gly	Gln	Pro 170	Ser	Leu	Ser	Thr	Glu 175	Gly
40	His	Ser	Ile	Gln 180	Thr	Ile	Gln	His	Pro 185	Pro	Ser	Asn	Arg	Ala 190	Ser	Thr
	Glu	Thr	Tyr 195	Ser	Thr	Pro	Ala	Leu 200	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ser	Glu 205	Ser	Asn	Ala
45	Thr	Ser 210	Thr	Ala	Asn	Phe	Pro 215	Asn	Ile	Pro	Val	Ala 220	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gln
	Pro 225	Ala	Ser	Ile	Leu	Gly 230	Gly	Ser	His	Ser	Glu 235	Gly	Leu	Leu	Gln	Ile 240
	Ala	Ser	Gly	Pro	Gln 245	Pro	Gly	Gln	Gln	Gln 250		Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly 255	Gln
50	Pro	Ala	Thr	Tyr 260	His	His	Asn	Ser	Thr 265	Thr	Thr	Trp	Thr	Gly 270	Ser	Arg
	Thr	Ala	Pro 275	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Asn	Leu 280	Pro	His	His	Gln	Asn 285	Gly	His	Leu
55	Gln	His 290	His	Pro	Pro	Met	Pro 295	Pro	His	Pro	Gly	His 300	Tyr	Trp	Pro	Val
	His	Asn	Glu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Gln	Pro	Pro	Ile	Ser	Asn	His	Pro	Ala	Pro

										.,,						
	305					310					315					320
	Glu	Tyr	Trp	Cys	Ser 325	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Glu 330	Met	Asp	Val	Gln	Val 335	Gly
5	Glu	Thr	Phe	Lys 340	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Cys 345	Pro	Ile	Val	Thr	Val 350	Asp	Gly
	Tyr	Val	Asp 355	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gly	Asp 360	Arg	Phe	Cys	Leu	Gly 365	Gln	Leu	Ser
	Asn	Val 370	His	Arg	Thr	Glu	Ala 375	Ile	Glu	Arg	Ala	Arg 380	Leu	His	Ile	Gly
10	Lys 385	Gly	Val	Gln	Leu	Glu 390	Cys	Lys	Gly	Glu	Gly 3 <b>95</b>	Asp	Val	Trp	Val	Arg 400
	Cys	Leu	Ser	Asp	His 405	Ala	Val	Phe	Val	Gln 410	Ser	Tyr	Tyr	Leu	Asp 415	Arg
15			_	420			_	_	425					Tyr 430		
		_	435					440					445	Gln		
		450					455					460		Ala		
20	465					470					475			Ile		480
					485				_	490				Asp	495	
25	-		-	500		_			505		-	_	_	Gly 510		
	_		515				_	520					525	Glu		
30		530	_				535		_			540		Thr		
30	545		_			550		_	_	_	555			Ile		560
				_	565					570				Ser	575	
35				580					585					590 Phe		
			595					600					605	Thr		
40		610	_	_			615					620				Gln
	625					630					635					640 Arg
	Thr	Ile	Phe	Phe	645 Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly	Asn	650 Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg	Ala	655 Glu	Val
45				660					665					670 Lys		
	Asp	Phe	675 Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly	Asn	680 Ile	Leu	Gly	His	Lys	685 Leu	Glu	туr	Asn
50	Tyr	690 Asn	Ser	His	Asn	Val	695 Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala	Asp	700 Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn	Gly
	705 Ile	Lys	Val	Asn		710 Lys	Ile	Arg	His		715 Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly		720 Val
55	Gln	Leu	Ala		725 His	Tyr	Gln	Gln		730 Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly	Asp	735 Gly	Pro
55	Val	Leu	Leu	740 Pro	Asp	Asn	His	Tyr	745 Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln	Ser	750 Ala	Leu	Ser

									178								
	Lys Asp	755 Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys	Arg	760 Asp	His	Met	Val	Leu	765 Leu	Glu	Phe	Val		
	770					775					780						
5	Thr Ala 785	АІА	GIY	116	790	Leu	GIY	Mec	Asp	795	Leu	IÀT	гуз				
		(2)	INF	ORMA	MOIT	FOR	SEC	) ID	NO:7	8:							
10	( :	(B) (C)	LENG TYPE STRA	CE C TH: : nu NDEC LOGY	3138 clei NESS	bas c ac : si	e pa id ngle	irs									
15	· ·	ii) M ix) F			TYPE	E: cD	NA										
20		(B)	LOC	E/KE ATIC	N: 1	3	135	equen	ice								
	()	(i) S	EQUE	NCE	DESC	CRIPT	ION:	SEC	) ID	NO : 7	78:						
25	ATG GCG Met Ala 1															48	
30	CAG ATG Gln Met														_	96	
	TAC TTG															144	
35	GAC AAT Asp Asn 50															192	
40	GTG CAG Val Gln 65														_	240	
45	TTT TTA													_		288	
50	ACA TAT Thr Tyr															336	
	CTG TAC Leu Tyr															384	
55	CCG GCT	GGG	ATC	CTG	GTT	GAC	GCC	ATG	TCC	CAG	AAG	CAC	CTT	CAG	ATC	432	178

	Pro	Ala 130	Gly	Ile	Leu	Val	Asp 135	Ala	Met	Ser	Gln	Lys 140	His	Leu	Gln	Ile	
5				TTT Phe													480
10				AAA Lys													528
	-			CTG Leu 180													576
15				GAG Glu													624
20				GAG Glu													672
25				GAG Glu													720
30				CAG Gln													768
35		-		CAG Gln 260													816
33				CAG Gln													864
40				CAG Gln													912
45				CCA Pro													960
50				ATC Ile													1008
55				CAG Gln 340													1056
ວວ	CGC	CTG	CTG	GTG	GGC	GGG	AAG	CTG	AAC	GTG	CAC	ATG	TAA	CCC	CCC	CAG	1104

	Ara	Leu	T.Au	V = 1	Gly	Gly	Lve	Leu	Λαη	val	uic	Mot	Acn	Dro	Bro	Gln	
	MIG	ьец	355	vai	GIY	Gly	пуѕ	360	ASII	vai	uiz	мес	365	PIO	PIO	GIII	
_		AAG															1152
5	Val	Lys 370	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ile	Ser 375	Glu	Gln	Gln	Ala	380 Lys	Ser	Leu	Leu	Lys	
		GAG															1200
10	Asn 385	Glu	Asn	Thr	Arg	Asn 390	Glu	Cys	Ser	Gly	Glu 395	Ile	Leu	Asn	Asn	Cys 400	
		GTG															1248
	Cys	Val	Met	Glu	Tyr 405	His	Gin	Ala	Thr	Gly 410	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ala	H15	Phe	
15	NGG	AAC	አ ፕር	ጥሮአ	CTC	λλG	NGC.	איזירי	አአሮ	CCT	CCT	CAC	ccc	ccc	CCT	CCA	1206
		Asn															1296
				420					425					430			
20		TCC															1344
	Glu	Ser	Val 435	Thr	Glu	Glu	Lys	Phe 440	Thr	Val	Leu	Phe	Glu 445	Ser	Gln	Phe	
	» am	comm.	<b></b>	200	» » «	a. a.				~~~				~~~	<b></b>	cm.	
25		GTT Val															1392
		450					455					460					
	CCT	GTG	GTT	GTC	ATC	GTC	CAC	GGC	AGC	CAG	GAC	CAC	AAT	GCC	ACG	GCT	1440
30	Pro 465	Val	Val	Val	Ile	Val 470	His	Gly	Ser	Gln	Asp 475	His	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ala 480	
		GTG Val															1488
35				_	485					490		-	_		495		
33	GCC	GTG	CCT	GAC	AAA	GTG	CTG	TGG	CCG	CAG	CTG	TGT	GAG	GCG	CTC	AAC	1536
	Ala	Val	Pro	Asp 500	Lys	Val	Leu	Trp		Gln	Leu	Cys	Glu		Leu	Ąsn	
									505					510			
40		AAA Lys															1584
		-1-	515	-,-				520	501		•••	Cly	525		-,,		
	AAC	CTC	GTG	TTC	CTG	GCG	CAG	AAA	CTG	TTC	AAC	AAC	AGC	AGC	AGC	CAC	1632
45		Leu					Gln					Asn					
		530					535					540					
		GAG Glu															1680
50	545	Jiu		- Y 1	JUL	550	∈u	PET	vai	net	555	261	OT11	£ 11C	non	560	
	GAG	AAC	TTG	CCG	GGC	TGG	AAC	TAC	ACC	TTC	TGG	CAG	TGG	TTT	GAC	GGG	1728
		Asn			Gly					Phe					Asp		
55					565					570					575		
	GTG	ATG	GAG	GTG	TTG	AAG	AAG	CAC	CAC	AAG	CCC	CAC	TGG	AAT	GAT	GGG	1776

	Val	Met	Glu	Val 580	Leu	Lys	Lys	His	His 585	Lys	Pro	His	Trp	Asn 590	Asp	Gly	
	GCC	ATC	CTA	GGT	TTT	GTG	AAT	AAG	CAA	CAG	GCC	CAC	GAC	CTG	CTC	ATC	1824 *
5	Ala	Ile	Leu	Gly	Phe	Val	Asn	Lys	Gln	Gln	Ala	His	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ile	
			595					600					605				
			<b>222</b>	~~~	999	7.00			<b></b>			3 CM	~~~	man.	<i>a</i> , ,	1 ma	
					GGG Gly												1872
10	Roll	610	FIO	ASP	Oly	1111	615	Deu	пси	Arg	FILE	620	тэр	501	Oru	110	
					ATC												1920
		Gly	Ile	Thr	Ile		Trp	Lys	Phe	Asp		Pro	Glu	Arg	Asn		
15	625					630					635					640	
15	TGG	AAC	CTG	ΔΔΔ	CCA	TTC	ACC	ACG	CGG	GAT	TTC	TCC	ATC	AGG	TCC	CTG	1968
					Pro												
	-			-	645				_	650				_	655		
20					GGG												2016
	Ата	Asp	Arg	660	Gly	Asp	reu	ser	665	Leu	TIE	Tyr	vai	670	PIO	Asp	
				000					005					0,0			
	CGC	CCC	AAG	GAT	GAG	GTC	TTC	TCC	AAG	TAC	TAC	ACT	CCT	GTG	CTG	GCT	2064
25	Arg	Pro	Lys	Asp	Glu	Val	Phe	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Tyr	Thr	Pro	Val	Leu	Ala	-
			675					680					685				
	מממ	CCT	CTT	CAT	GGA	ידעיד	GTG	מממ	CCA	CAG	ልጥሮ	מממ	$C\Delta\Delta$	GTG	GTC	ССТ	2112
					Gly												
30	-	690		*	_	•	695	-				700					
					GCA												2160
	705	Pne	vaı	Asn	Ala	5er 710	Ата	Asp	АТА	Gly	715	ser	ser	Ата	THE	720	
35	, 0 3					, 10					, 13					, 20	
	ATG	GAC	CAG	GCC	CCC	TCC	CCA	GCT	GTG	TGC	CCC	CAG	GCT	CCC	TAT	AAC	2208
	Met	Asp	Gln	Ala	Pro	Ser	Pro	Ala	Val	Cys	Pro	Gln	Ala	Pro	Tyr	Asn	
					725					730					735		
40	ATG	тас	CCA	CAG	AAC	ССТ	GAC	СУТ	GTA	CTC	САТ	CAG	GAT	GGA	GAA	ጥጥር	2256
70					Asn												
		-1-		740					745					750			
45					ACC												2304
45	Asp	Leu	Asp 755	Glu	Thr	Met	Asp	760	Ala	Arg	His	Val	765	Glu	Leu	Leu	
			/55					/60					/65				
	CGC	CGA	CCA	ATG	GAC	AGT	CTT	GAC	TCC	CGC	CTC	TCG	CCC	CCT	GCC	GGT	2352
	Arg	Arg	Pro	Met	Asp	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ser	Arg	Leu	Ser	Pro	Pro	Ala	Gly	
50		770					775					780					
	Cmm	111111C	N.C.C	Tr.Carr	GCC	אפא	aca	TCC	CTC	TP CT N	TCC.	CITIA	ccc	ccc	acc	CGG	2400
					Ala												2400
	785					790	I				795					800	
55																	
	GAT	CCA	CCG	GTC	GCC	ACC	ATG	GTG	AGC	AAG	GGC	GAG	GAG	CTG	TTC	ACC	2448
•																	11

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										102							
	Asp	Pro	Pro	Val	Ala 805	Thr	Met	Val	Ser	Lys 810	Gly	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe 815	Thr	
	GGG	GTG	GTG	CCC	ATC	CTG	GTC	GAG	CTG	GAC	GGC	GAC	GTA	AAC	GGC	CAC	2496
5	Gly	Val	Val	Pro 820	Ile	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu 825	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn 830	Gly	His	
	AAG	TTC	AGC	GTG	TCC	GGC	GAG	GGC	GAG	GGC	GAT	GCC	ACC	TAC	GGC	AAG	2544
	Lys	Phe		Val	Ser	Gly	Glu	Gly	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Lys	
10			835					840					845				
	CTG	ACC	CTG	AAG	TTC	ATC	TGC	ACC	ACC	GGC	AAG	CTG	CCC	GTG	CCC	TGG	2592
	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	_	Thr	Thr	Gly	Lys		Pro	Val	Pro	Trp	
15		850					855					860					
		ACC															2640
	Pro 865	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr 870	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val 875	Gln	Cys	Phe	Ser	_	
	863					870					675					880	
20		CCC															2688
	Tyr	Pro	Asp	His	Met 885	Lys	Gln	His	Asp	Phe 890	Phe	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met 895	Pro	
					005					0,50					0,55		
25		GGC															2736
25	Glu	Gly	Tyr	900	GIn	GIu	Arg	Thr	905	Phe	Phe	Lys	Asp	910	GTA	Asn	
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					,,,,					710			
		AAG															2784
30	Tyr	Lys	915	arg	Ala	GIU	vai	ьуs 920	Pne	Glu	GIY	Asp	925	Leu	vai	Asn	
		ATC Ile															2832
	9	930	Olu	пси	шуб	Cry	935	пор	riic	БуЗ	Giu	940	Cry	AUII	1.1.0	LCu	
35	aaa	G 3 G	D D C	ama.	ana	mn.c		ma a		3.00		220	omo.	m » m	7 m.a	N.T.C.	2000
		CAC His															2880
	945		•			950		•			955			•		960	
40	GCC	GAC	ΔΔG	CAG	ΔΔG	ממכ	GGC	ልጥሮ	AAG	GTG	מממ	ጥጥር	ΔΔG	ልጥሮ	CGC	CAC	2928
40		Asp															2720
					965		_		-	970					975		
	AAC	ATC	GAG	GAC	GGC	AGC	GTG	CAG	CTC	GCC	GAC	CAC	ТΔС	CAG	CAG	AAC	2976
45		Ile															23,0
				980					985					990			
	ACC	CCC	ATC	GGC	GAC	GGC	CCC	GTG	CTG	CTG	CCC	GAC	AAC	CAC	TAC	CTG	3024
		Pro															
50			995				:	1000					1005				
	AGC	ACC	CAG	TCC	GCC	CTG	AGC	AAA	GAC	CCC	AAC	GAG	AAG	CGC	GAT	CAC	3072
		Thr	Gln	Ser	Ala			Lys	Asp	Pro			Lys	Arg	Asp	His	
55	:	1010					1015				:	1020					
	ATG	GTC	CTG	CTG	GAG	TTC	GTG	ACC	GCC	GCC	GGG	ATC	ACT	CTC	GGC	ATG	3120

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										183							
	Met 1025	Val	Leu	Leu		Phe 1030	Val	Thr	Ala		Gly 1035	Ile	Thr	Leu	_	Met 1040	
5				TAC Tyr		TAA											3138
10			(2)	) INI	FORM	OITA	N FOI	R SE	Q ID	NO:	79:						
		(:	(A) (B) (C)	EQUEI LENG TYPI STR	E: at ANDEI	1049 mino ONES	acio acio S: s:	ino a i ingle	acids	3							
15				TOP													
				MOLE RAGMI			-										
20		.(3	xi) \$	SEQUI	ENCE	DES	CRIP	rion	: SE	Q ID	NO:	79:					
	Met 1	Ala	Gly	Trp	Ile 5	Gln	Ala	Gln	Gln	Leu 10	Gln	Gly	Asp	Ala	Leu 15	Arg	
25	Gln	Met	Gln	Val 20	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Gln	His 25	Phe	Pro	Ile	Glu	Val 30	Arg	His	Mari V
	Tyr	Leu	Ala 35	Gln	Trp	Ile	Glu	Ser 40	Gln	Pro	Trp	Asp	Ala 45	Ile	Asp	Leu	
	Asp	Asn 50	Pro	Gln	Asp	Arg	Ala 55	Gln	Ala	Thr	Gln	Leu <sup>.</sup> 60	Leu	Glu	Gly	Leu	
30	Val 65	Gln	Glu	Leu	Gln	Lys 70	Lys	Ala	Glu	His	Gln 75	Val	Gly	Glu	Asp	Gly 80	
	Phe	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ile 85	Lys	Leu	Gly	His	Tyr 90	Ala	Thr	Gln	Leu	Gln 95	Lys	
35	Thr	Tyr	Asp	Arg 100	Cys	Pro	Leu	Glu	Leu 105	Val	Arg	Cys	Ile	Arg 110	His	Ile	
	Leu	Tyr	Asn 115	Glu	Gln	Arg	Leu	Val 120		Glu	Ala	Asn	Asn 125	Cys	Ser	Ser	
	Pro	Ala 130		Ile	Leu	Val	Asp 135	Ala	Met	Ser	Gln	Lys 140	His	Leu	Gln	Ile	
40	Asn 145		Thr	Phe	Glu	Glu 150		Arg	Leu	Val	Thr 155		Asp	Thr	Glu	Asn 160	
		Leu	Lys	Lys	Leu 165		Gln	Thr	Gln	Glu 170		Phe	Ile	Ile	Gln 175		
45	Gln	Glu	Ser	Leu 180		Ile	Gln	Ala	Gln 185		Ala	Gln	Leu	Ala 190		Leu	
.0	Ser	Pro	Gln 195	Glu	Arg	Leu	Ser	Arg 200		Thr	Ala	Leu	Gln 205		Lys	Gln	
	Val	Ser 210		Glu	Ala	Trp	Leu 215		Arg	Glu	Ala	Gln 220		Leu	Gln	Gln	
50	Tyr 225		Val	Glu	Leu	Ala 230		Lys	His	Gln	Lys 235		Leu	Gln	Leu	Leu 240	
		Lys	Gln	Gln	Thr 245		Ile	Leu	Asp	Asp 250		Leu	Ile	Gln	Trp 255		
55	Arg	Arg	Gln	Gln 260		Ala	Gly	Asn	Gly 265		Pro	Pro	Glu	Gly 270		Leu	
55	Asp	Val	Leu	Gln	Ser	Trp	Cys	Glu	_	Leu	Ala	Glu	Ile		Trp	Gln	

			275					280					285			
	Asn	Ara		Gln	Ile	Ara	Ara		Glu	His	Len	Cvs		Gln	Len	Pro
		290	·	<b></b>		••• 5	295		014	****		300	0111	GIII	ВСС	110
	Ile	Pro	Gly	Pro	Val	Glu		Met	Leu	Ala	Glu		Asn	Ala	Thr	Ile
5	305		-			310					315					320
	Thr	Asp	Ile	Ile	Ser	Ala	Leu	Val	Thr	Ser	Thr	Phe	Ile	Ile	Glu	Lys
					325					330					335	
	Gln	Pro	Pro	Gln	Val	Leu	Lys	Thr	Gln	Thr	Lys	Phe	Ala	Ala	Thr	Val
4.0				340	_	_			345					350		
10	Arg	Leu		Val	Gly	Gly	Lys		Asn	Val	His	Met		Pro	Pro	Gln
	**- 7	T	355	m1	<b>T</b> 1 -	<b>T</b> 1.		360	~ 3	~1	_ ,	_	365	_	_	_
	vaı	370	Ald	1111	116	ire	375	GIU	Gln	Gin	Ala	380	ser	Leu	Leu	ьуs
	Asn		Asn	Thr	Ara	Δsn		Cve	Ser	Glv	Glu		T.e.11	Δen	Δen	Cve
15	385	014			9	390	014	Cys	001	Cly	395	110	<u> LCu</u>	ASII	ASII	400
		Val	Met	Glu	Tyr		Gln	Ala	Thr	Glv		Leu	Ser	Ala	His	
	•				405					410					415	
	Arg	Asn	Met	Ser	Leu	Lys	Arg	Ile	Lys	Arg	Ala	Asp	Arg	Arg	Gly	Ala
				420					425					430		
20	Glu	Ser	Val	Thr	Glu	Glu	Lys	Phe	Thr	Val	Leu	Phe	Glu	Ser	Gln	Phe
			435					440					445			
	Ser		Gly	Ser	Asn	Glu		Val	Phe	Gln	Val	_	Thr	Leu	Ser	Leu
	_	450			~ 7		455		_		_	460				
- 25		Val	vaı	Val	шe		His	GIY	Ser	GIn		His	Asn	Ala	Thr	
25	465	Val	T.em	Trn	λan	470	λla	Dho	- ו ת	Clu	475 Bro	Cly	7~~	17-1	Dro	480 Dhe
	1111	vai	пеп	тър	485	ASII	AIA	Pile	Ala	490	PIO	GIY	Arg	vaı	495	PHE
	Ala	Val	Pro	Asp		Val	Leu	Tro	Pro		Leu	Cvs	Glu	Ala		Asn
				500	-1-				505			0,70		510		
30	Met	Lys	Phe	Lys	Ala	Glu	Val	Gln	Ser	Asn	Arg	Gly	Leu	Thr	Lys	Glu
			515					520					525			
	Asn	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu	Ala	Gln	Lys	Leu	Phe	Asn	Asn	Ser	Ser	Ser	His
		530					535					540				
25		Glu	Asp	Tyr	Ser		Leu	Ser	Val	Ser	_	Ser	Gln	Phe	Asn	
35	545	7 ~ ~	т ом	D	<b>G1</b>	550	7	m	m\	Dl	555	<b>0</b> 3		DI	2	560
	GIU	ASII	пеп	PIO	565	пр	ASII	ryr	Thr	570	тгр	GIII	Trp	Pne	575	GTÀ
	Val	Met	Glu	Val		ī.vs	Lvs	His	His		Pro	ніс	Trn	Δsn		Glv
				580		_, _	<b>-</b> 75	111.5	585	цуз	110	1113	ııp	590	тэр	Cly
40	Ala	Ile	Leu		Phe	Val	Asn	Lys	Gln	Gln	Ala	His	Asp		Leu	Ile
			595	_				600					605			
	Asn	Lys	Pro	Asp	Gly	Thr	Phe	Leu	Leu	Arg	Phe	Ser	Asp	Ser	Glu	Ile
		610					615					620				
		Gly	Ile	Thr	Ile		Trp	Lys	Phe	Asp		Pro	Glu	Arg	Asn	
45	625		_	_	_	630					635					640
	Trp	Asn	Leu	Lys		Phe	Thr	Thr	Arg		Phe	Ser	Ile	Arg		Leu
	λla	λen	7 ~~	Lau	645	Λαn	T 011	Com	The sade	650	т1-	W1 ***	v. l	Dha	655	7
	AIA	rsb	Arg	660	GIY	Asp	neu	ser	Tyr 665	ьеu	TIE	TÀT	Val	670	PLO	АБР
50	Ara	Pro	Lvs		Glu	Va 1	Phe	Ser	Lys	Tur	Tur	Thr	Pro		Len	Δla
			675					680	-,5	-1-	-1-		685			
	Lys	Ala		Asp	Gly	Tyr	Val		Pro	Gln	Ile	Lys		Val	Val	Pro
	-	690		-	-		695	-				700				
		Phe	Val	Asn	Ala		Ala	Asp	Ala	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ala	Thr	Tyr
55	705				_	710					715					720
	Met	Asp	Gln	Ala	Pro	Ser	Pro	Ala	Val	Cys	Pro	Gln	Ala	Pro	Tyr	Asn

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					725					730					735	
	Met	Tyr	Pro	Gln 740	Asn	Pro	Asp	His	Val 745	Leu	Asp	Gln	Asp	Gly 750	Glu	Phe
5	Asp	Leu	Asp 755	Glu	Thr	Met	Asp	Val 760	Ala	Arg	His	Val	Glu 765	Glu	Leu	Leu
	Arg	Arg 770	Pro	Met	Asp	Ser	Leu 775	Asp	Ser	Arg	Leu	Ser 780	Pro	Pro	Ala	Gly
	Leu 785	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ala	Arg 790	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ser	Trp 795	Val	Pro	Arg	Ala	Arg 800
10	Asp	Pro	Pro	Val	Ala 805	Thr	Met	Val	Ser	Lys 810	Gly	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe 815	Thr
	Gly	Val	Val	Pro 820	Ile	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu 825	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn 830	Gly	His
15	Lys	Phe	Ser 835	Val	Ser	Gly	Glu	Gly 840	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr 845	Tyr	Gly	Lys
	Leu	Thr 850	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Cys 855	Thr	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu 860	Pro	Val	Pro	Trp
	Pro 865	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr 870	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val 875	Gln	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg 880
20	Tyr	Pro	Asp	His	Met 885	Lys	Gln	His	Asp	Phe 890	Phe	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met 895	Pro
	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val 900	Gln	Glu	Arg	Thr	Ile 905	Phe	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp 910	Gly	Asn
25	Tyr	Lys	Thr 915	Arg	Ala	Glu	Val	Lys 920	Phe	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr 925	Leu	Val	Asn
	Arg	Ile 930	Glu	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ile 935	qaA	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asp 940	Gly	Asn	Ile	Leu
	Gly 945	His	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr 950	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Ser	His 955	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met 960
30					965		Gly		_	970			_		975	
				980			Val		985		_		_	990		
35			995					1000				_ 1	1005			
	3	010				1	Ser L015				1	1020				
	025				1	Phe L030	Val	Thr	Ala		Gly 1035		Thr	Leu	-	Met L040
40	Asp	Glu	Leu	_	Lys 1045											
			(2)	INE	FORMA	OITA	1 FOR	R SEC	Q ID	NO:8	30:					
45		(i	(A) (B) (C)	LENC TYPE STRA	ETH: E: nu ANDEI	28 h nclei ONESS	ACTER Dase ic ac S: si	pair cid ingle	cs							
50			(5)	1010			cai	-								
		()	(i) 5	EQUE	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	CION	: SE(	Q ID	NO: 8	30:				

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:

TGGGATCCTC AGGCCGTGCT GCTGGCCG

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28

5	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:81: GTCTCGAGGG AGCATGGGCA CCTTGCG	27
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:82:	
15	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
20		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:82:	
25	TGGGATCCGA GAAGTCTATA TCCCATC	27
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:83:	
30	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
35	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:83:	
	TGGGATCCTT AGAAGTCTAT ATCCCATC	28
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:84:	
45	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:84:	
50	GTCTCGAGCC ATGAACGCCC CCGAGCGG	28
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:85:	
55	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li></ul>	
		186

	<pre>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear</pre>	
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:85:	-
	GTGAATTCTC GTCTGATTTC TGGCAGGAGG	30
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:86:	
15	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:	
20	GTGAATTCTT TACGTCTGAT TTCTGGCAGG	30
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:87:	
25	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
30		•
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:87:	
	GTCTCGAGCC ATGGACGAAC TGTTCCCCCT CATC	34
35	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:88:	
40	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
4.5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:88:	
45	GTGGATCCAA GGAGCTGATC TGACTCAGCA G	31
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:89:	
50	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
55		

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:89:	
	GTGGATCCTT AGGAGCTGAT CTGACTCAGC AG	32
5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:90:	
10	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:90:	
	CCTCCTAAGC TTATCATGGA CCATTATGAT TC	32
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:91:	
20	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li></ul>	
25	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:91:	
	CCTCCTGGAT CCCTGCGCAG GATGATGGTC CAG	33
30	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:92:	
35	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 45 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
40	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:92:	
	GGATGGAAGC TTCAATGGCT GCCATCCGGA AGAAACTGGT GATTG	45
45	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:93:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
	(A) LENGTH: 45 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
50	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:93:	
55	GGATGGGGAT CCTCACAAGA CAAGGCAACC AGATTTTTTC TTCCC	45
		188

	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:94:	
5	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	÷
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:94:	
	GGGAAGCTTC CATGAGCGAG ACGGTCATC	29
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:95:	
	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li></ul>	
20	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:95:	• 0
25	CCCGGATCCT CAGGGAGAAC CCCGCTTC	28
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:96:	
30	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
35	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:96:	
	GTGAATTCGA CCATGGAGCG GCCCCCGGGG	30
40	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:97:	
	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li></ul>	
45	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
50	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:97:	
	GTGGTACCCA TTCTGTTAAC CAACTCC	27
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:98:	
55	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs	•
	,, ==================================	189

	190	
	<ul><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
5	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:98:	
	GTGGTACCTC ATTCTGTTAA CCAACTCC	28
10	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:99:	
15	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
20	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:99:	
20	GTCTCGAGAG ATGCTGTCCC GTGGGTGG	28
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:100:	
25	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li></ul>	
30	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
30	(will appropriate programmer) and the volume	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:100:	0.7
35	GTGAATTCGC TTCCTCTTGA GGGAACC  (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:101:	27
40	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
45	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:101:	
	GTGAATTCAC TTCCTCTTGA GGGAACC	27
50	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:102:	
30	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li></ul>	
	(C) Property of the control of the c	

	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:102:	
_	GTCTCGAGCC ATGGAGAACT TCCAAAAGG	29
5	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:103:	
10	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:103:	
	GTGGATCCCA GAGTCGAAGA TGGGGTAC	28
20	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:104:	
20	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li></ul>	
25	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	·.
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:104:	
30	GTGGATCCTC AGAGTCGAAG ATGGGGTAC	29
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:105:	
35	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
40	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:105:	
	GTGAATTCGG CGATGCCAGA CCCCGCGGCG	30
45	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:106:	
50	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid	
50	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
55	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:106:	
	GTGGATCCCA GGCACAGGCA GCCTCAGCCT TC	32 <b>19</b>

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	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:107:														
5	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>														
10	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:107:														
	GTGGATCCTC AGGCACAGGC AGCCTCAGCC TTC	33													
15	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:108:														
20	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 2616 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>														
25	<ul><li>(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA</li><li>(ix) FEATURE:</li><li>(A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence</li><li>(B) LOCATION: 12613</li><li>(D) OTHER INFORMATION:</li></ul>														
30	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:108:														
35	ATG GTG AGC AAG GGC GAG GAG CTG TTC ACC GGG GTG GTG CCC ATC CTG Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 1 5 10 15	48													
30	(ix) FEATURE:  (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence (B) LOCATION: 12613 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:  (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:108:  ATG GTG AGC AAG GGC GAG GAG CTG TTC ACC GGG GTG GTG CCC ATC CTG Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu														
40	GAG GGC GAG GGC GAT GCC ACC TAC GGC AAG CTG ACC CTG AAG TTC ATC Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 35 40 45	144													
45	TGC ACC ACC GGC AAG CTG CCC GTG CCC TGG CCC ACC CTC GTG ACC ACC  Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr  50 55 60	192													
50	CTG ACC TAC GGC GTG CAG TGC TTC AGC CGC TAC CCC GAC CAC ATG AAG Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 65 70 75 80	240													
55	CAG CAC GAC TTC TTC AAG TCC GCC ATG CCC GAA GGC TAC GTC CAG GAG Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 85 90 95	288													
33	CGC ACC ATC TTC TTC AAG GAC GAC GGC AAC TAC AAG ACC CGC GCC GAG	336 192													

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										193							
	Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Glu	
5						GAC Asp											384
10						GAC Asp											432
45						AAC Asn 150											480
15						TTC Phe											528
20						CAC His											576
25						GAC Asp									_		624
30						GAG Glu											672
0.5						ATC Ile 230										TCC Ser 240	720
35						GCT Ala											768
40						TTC Phe											816
45				-		CTG Leu											864
50						TCG Ser											912
						CAC His											960
. 55	TAC	GCC	АТТ	GCC	GGC	GGC	AAA	GCG	CAC	TGT	GGA	CCG	GCA	GAG	CTC	TGC	1008

										194							
	Tyr	Ala	ı Ile	: Ala	Gly 325	Gly	Lys	Ala	His	Cys 330		Pro	Ala	Glu	Leu 335	_	
5	GAG Glu	TTC Phe	TAC Tyr	TCG Ser 340	Arg	GAC Asp	CCC	GAC Asp	GGG Gly 345	Leu	CCC	TGC Cys	AAC Asn	CTG Leu 350	CGC Arg	AAG Lys	1056
10	CCG Pro	TGC Cys	AAC Asn 355	Arg	CCG Pro	TCG Ser	GGC Gly	CTC Leu 360	Glu	CCG Pro	CAG Gln	CCG Pro	GGG Gly 365	GTC Val	TTC Phe	GAC Asp	1104
15	TGC Cys	CTG Leu 370	Arg	GAC Asp	GCC Ala	ATG Met	GTG Val 375	CGT Arg	GAC Asp	TAC Tyr	GTG Val	CGC Arg 380	CAG Gln	ACG Thr	TGG Trp	AAG Lys	1152
	CTG Leu 385	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	CTG Leu 390	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 395	AGC Ser	CAG Gln	GCC Ala	CCG Pro	CAG Gln 400	1200
20	GTG Val	GAG Glu	AAG Lys	CTC Leu	ATT Ile 405	GCT Ala	ACG Thr	ACG Thr	GCC Ala	CAC His 410	GAG Glu	CGG Arg	ATG Met	CCC Pro	TGG Trp 415	TAC Tyr	1248
25	CAC His	AGC Ser	AGC Ser	CTG Leu 420	ACG Thr	CGT Arg	GAG Glu	GAG Glu	GCC Ala 425	GAG Glu	CGC Arg	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	TAC Tyr 430	TCT Ser	GGG Gly	1296
30	GCG Ala	CAG Gln	ACC Thr 435	GAC Asp	GGC Gly	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	CTG Leu 440	CTG Leu	AGG Arg	CCG Pro	CGG Arg	AAG Lys 445	GAG Glu	CAG Gln	GGC Gly	1344
35	ACA Thr	TAC Tyr 450	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	TCC Ser	CTC Leu	ATC Ile 455	TAT Tyr	GGG Gly	AAG Lys	ACG Thr	GTG Val 460	TAC Tyr	CAC His	TAC Tyr	CTC Leu	1392
	ATC Ile 465	AGC Ser	CAA Gln	GAC Asp	AAG Lys	GCG Ala 470	GGC Gly	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr	TGC Cys	ATT Ile 475	CCC Pro	GAG Glu	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	AAG Lys 480	1440
40	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	ACG Thr	CTC Leu	TGG Trp 485	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GAG Glu	TAT Tyr 490	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	GCG Ala 495	GAC Asp	1488
45	GGG Gly	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	TAC Tyr 500	TGC Cys	CTG Leu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	GCC Ala 505	TGC Cys	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	AGT Ser 510	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	1536
50	AAC Asn	GCC Ala	TCA Ser 515	GGG Gly	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	CCC Pro 520	ACA Thr	CTC Leu	CCA Pro	GCC Ala	CAC His 525	CCA Pro	TCC Ser	ACG Thr	1584
55	TTG Leu	ACT Thr 530	CAT His	CCT Pro	CAG Gln	AGA Arg	CGA Arg 535	ATC Ile	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	CTC Leu	AAC Asn 540	TCA Ser	GAT Asp	GGA Gly	TAC Tyr	1632
33	ACC	CCT	GAG	CCA	GCA	CGC	ATA	ACG	TCC	CCA	GAC	AAA	CCG	CGG	CCG	ATG	1680

	Thr 545	Pro	Glu	Pro	Ala	Arg 550	Ile	Thr	Ser	Pro	Asp 555	Lys	Pro	Arg	Pro	Met 560	
5					AGC Ser 565												1728
10					AAG Lys												1776
15					GGC Gly												1824
15					AAG Lys												1872
20					AAG Lys												1920
25				-	CTG Leu 645				-								1968
30					GCC Ala												2016
25					TTC Phe												2064
35					CTG Leu												2112
40					TTT Phe												2160
45					CAC His 725												2208
50					GAC Asp												2256
					TGG Trp												2304
55	TCC	AGC	CGC	AGC	GAT	GTC	TGG	AGC	TAT	GGG	GTC	ACC	ATG	TGG	GAG	GCC	2352

	Ser	Ser 770	Arg	Ser	Asp	Val	Trp 775	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Val	Thr 780	Met	Trp	Glu	Ala	
5		TCC Ser															2400
10		GCC Ala															2448
1 E		CCC Pro															2496
15		GAT Asp															2544
20		TAC Tyr 850															2592
25	. – . –	GCT Ala						TGA									2616
30		<b>( )</b>		INI EQUEN LENC		CHARA	CTE	RISTI	CS:	NO:	L09:						
35			(C)	TYPI STRA TOPO	ANDEI	ONESS	5: si	ingle	2								
				OLEC RAGMI												·	
40		()	(i) S	SEQUI	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	CION	: SE(	Q ID	NO:	109:					
	Met 1	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu	
45		Glu	Leu	Asp 20	-	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25		Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30		Gly	
	Glu	Gly	Glu 35		Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40		Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45		Phe	Ile	
	Cys	Thr 50		Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60		Val	Thr	Thr	
50	Leu 65	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln 70		Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr 75		Asp	His	Met	Lys 80	
		His	Asp	Phe	Phe 85	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro 90		Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln 95	Glu	
55	Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Glu	
	Val	Lys	Phe	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu	Leu	Lys	Gly	

			115					120					125			
	Ile	Asp	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr
		130		_			135					140		•		
	Asn	Tvr	Asn	Ser	His	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn
5	145	- 4 -				150		•			155	-	•		-	160
U		Tla	Lave	Val	Asn		Lve	Tle	Ara	Hie		Tle	Glu	Asn	Glv	
	GIY	116	цуз	vai		FIIC	шуз	116	Arg	170	ASII	110	Olu	Yab	175	001
	1		_		165	**! =	m	<b>a1.</b>	<b>a</b> 1		m\	D	~1 ·	<b>a</b> 1		<b>a</b> 1
	Val	GIn	Leu		Asp	HIS	Tyr	GIN		Asn	Tur	Pro	iie		Asp	GIY
				180					185			_	_	190		_
10	Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn	His	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr		Ser	Ala	Leu
			195					200					205			
	Ser	Lys	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe
		210					215					220				
	Val	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile	Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	Asp	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ser
15	225					230					235					240
	Glv	Leu	Ara	Ser	Arg	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ser	Asn	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro	Asp	Pro
			~		245					250					255	
	Δla	Δla	His	Leu	Pro	Phe	Phe	Tvr	Glv	Ser	Ile	Ser	Ara	Ala	Glu	Ala
				260				-1-	265					270		
20	C111	Clu	Uic		Lys	Len	ΔΊа	Gly		ΔΊа	Asn	Glv	Len		Leu	Len
20	Giu	GIU		пец	цуз	Deu	AIG	280	I-IC C	AIG	nsp	Cry	285	1110		
	7	<b>61</b>	275	T	7	Cox	T 011		C1	T	1707	T 011		T 011	17-1	uic
	Arg		Cys	Leu	Arg	ser		GIY	GIA	IAT	vaı		ser	Leu	Val	птэ
		290	_	_,	'		295	_		~ 1	_	300	_	<b>~</b>	a1	ml
	-	Val	Arg	Phe	His		Phe	Pro	TTE	Glu		GIn	ьеи	Asn	GIY	
25	305					310					315		_		_	320
	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Ala	Gly	Gly	Lys	Ala	His	_	Gly	Pro	Ala	Glu		Cys
					325					330					335	
	Glu	Phe	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Asp	Pro	Asp	Gly	Leu	Pro	Cys	Asn	Leu	Arg	Lys
				340					345					350		
30	Pro	Cys	Asn	Arg	Pro	Ser	Gly	Leu	Glu	Pro	Gln	Pro	Gly	Val	Phe	Asp
		-	355					360					365			
	Cvs	Leu	Arq	asp	Ala	Met	Val	Arq	Asp	Tyr	Val	Arq	Gln	Thr	Trp	Lys
	-	370		-			375	-	~	-		380				
	Len		Glv	Glu	Ala	Leu		Gln	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ser	Gln	Ala	Pro	Gln
35	385	0	0-7			390					395					400
30		Glu	Luc	T 11	Ile		Thr	Thr	ΔΊа	Hie		Ara	Met	Pro	Tro	
	vai	Giu	цуз	neu	405	AIG	1111	1111	AIG	410	Gra	nr 9	1100	110	415	- / -
	173 -	0	0	T 0	Thr	7~~	C1	<i>α</i> 3	77.		7 ~~	Lvc	T 011	П. т.		Gly
	HIS	ser	ser		IIII	Arg	GIU	GIU.		GIU	Arg	цуѕ	пец		261	GLY
40				420	~ 3	_	~1	_	425	_	_	•	*	430	<b>~</b> 1	<b>~1</b>
40	Ala	GIn		Asp	GIY	гаг	Pne		Leu	Arg	Pro	Arg		Glu	GIII	Gly
			435			_		440		_	•	<b>-</b>	445			_
	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Ser	Leu		Tyr	Gly	Lys	Thr		Tyr	His	Tyr	Leu
		450					455					460				
	Ile	Ser	Gln	Asp	Lys	Ala	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Cys	Ile	Pro	Glu	Gly	Thr	Lys
45	465					470					475					480
	Phe	Asp	Thr	Leu	Trp	Gln	Leu	Val	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Leu	Lys	Ala	Asp
		_			485					490					495	
	Glv	Leu	Ile	Tvr	Cys	Leu	Lvs	Glu	Ala	Cvs	Pro	Asn	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser
	1			500	- 1		•		505	4				510		
50	Agn	ΔΙα	Ser		Ala	Ala	Ala	Pro		Len	Pro	Ala	His		Ser	Thr
00	ASII	AIG	515	Cry	71.14		1114	520			110		525			
	T.e.	Thr		Dra	Gln	Δνα	Δνα		Δen	Th r	ו ב. ז	Δen		Agn	Glv	Tvr
	ьeu		nıs	PLO	GIII	Arg	535	TTG	ьsр	1111	шeu	540	Ser	vah	СТУ	- y -
	(T)	530	<b>a</b> 1	D	7 J -	λ		mb	C	D~~	7 ~~		D~~	λ ~~~	D~~	Me+
cr		Pro	GIU	Pro	AIA		тте	ınr	ser	Pro		rAs	PLO	Arg	PLO	Met
55	545		_	·	_	550	_	~ 3	_	_	555		<b>3</b>	De	<b>~</b> 1.	560
	Pro	Met	Asp	ınr	ser	val	Tyr	Glu	ser	Pro	Tyr	ser	Asp	Pro	GLU	Glu

198

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570
      Leu Lys Asp Lys Lys Leu Phe Leu Lys Arg Asp Asn Leu Leu Ile Ala
                 580
                                      585
      Asp Ile Glu Leu Gly Cys Gly Asn Phe Gly Ser Val Arg Gln Gly Val
5
                                  600
      Tyr Arg Met Arg Lys Lys Gln Ile Asp Val Ala Ile Lys Val Leu Lys
      Gln Gly Thr Glu Lys Ala Asp Thr Glu Glu Met Met Arg Glu Ala Gln
                          630
                                              635
10
      Ile Met His Gln Leu Asp Asn Pro Tyr Ile Val Arg Leu Ile Gly Val
                                          650
      Cys Gln Ala Glu Ala Leu Met Leu Val Met Glu Met Ala Gly Gly Gly
                                      665
      Pro Leu His Lys Phe Leu Val Gly Lys Arg Glu Glu Ile Pro Val Ser
15
                                  680
      Asn Val Ala Glu Leu Leu His Gln Val Ser Met Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu
                              695
      Glu Glu Lys Asn Phe Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Val Leu
                          710
                                              715
20
      Leu Val Asn Arg His Tyr Ala Lys Ile Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Lys
                                          730
      Ala Leu Gly Ala Asp Asp Ser Tyr Tyr Thr Ala Arg Ser Ala Gly Lys
                                      745
      Trp Pro Leu Lys Trp Tyr Ala Pro Glu Cys Ile Asn Phe Arg Lys Phe
25
                                  760
      Ser Ser Arg Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Val Thr Met Trp Glu Ala
                              775
                                                  780
      Leu Ser Tyr Gly Gln Lys Pro Tyr Lys Lys Met Lys Gly Pro Glu Val
                          790
                                              795
30
      Met Ala Phe Ile Glu Gln Gly Lys Arg Met Glu Cys Pro Pro Glu Cys
                                          810
      Pro Pro Glu Leu Tyr Ala Leu Met Ser Asp Cys Trp Ile Tyr Lys Trp
                                      825
      Glu Asp Arg Pro Asp Phe Leu Thr Val Glu Gln Arg Met Arg Ala Cys
35
                                  840
      Tyr Tyr Ser Leu Ala Ser Lys Val Glu Gly Pro Pro Gly Ser Thr Gln
                              855
      Lys Ala Glu Ala Ala Cys Ala
                          870
40
               (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:110:
            (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
              (A) LENGTH: 2598 base pairs
45
              (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
              (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
              (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
            (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
50
            (ix) FEATURE:
               (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
               (B) LOCATION: 1...2595
               (D) OTHER INFORMATION:
```

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:110:

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5		CCA Pro									48
3		GCC Ala									96
10		TTC Phe									144
15		CTC Leu 50									192
20		AAC Asn									240
25		GAG Glu						_			288
20		CTG Leu									336
30		GTC Val							_		384
35		ACG Thr 130							_		432 ·
40	_	GCC Ala							_		480
45		CCC Pro									528
.0		TAC Tyr									576
50		GAG Glu								_	624
55		CAC His 210									672

5								TAT Tyr		720
								TGC Cys		768
10								CTC Leu 270		816
15								ACC Thr		864
20								CCA Pro		912
25								CCC Pro		960
								CGC Arg		1008
30								GGC Gly 350		1056
35								GTG Val		1104
40				Glu	Ala	Asp	Thr	GAG Glu		1152
45								ATC Ile		1200
40								ATG Met		1248
50								AGG Arg 430		1296
55								TCC Ser		1344

201

5									GCG Ala		1392
•									GAC Asp		1440
10								_	GCC Ala 495		1488
15									ATC Ile		1536
20									GTC Val		1584
25									ATG Met		1632
									GAG Glu		16.80
30									TGC Cys 575		1728
35									CAG Gln		1776
40	Arg	Cys	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Lys	Glu	Gly	CCC Pro		1824
45									CCG Pro	_	1872
, •									GTG Val		1920
50									AGC Ser 655		1968
55									CTG Leu		2016

202

5						GTG Val					2064
J						TTC Phe					2112
10						GCC Ala					2160
15						GAC Asp 730					2208
20						CTG Leu			_		2256
25						AAC Asn					2304
						TAT Tyr				_	2352
30						ATC Ile		_	_		2400
35						CAG Gln 810			_	_	2448
40						CAC His			_		2496
45						CGC Arg					2544
40						CTC Leu					2592
50	AAG Lys 865	TAA									2598

55 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:111:

203

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 865 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
- 10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:111:

	Met 1	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ala 5	Ala	His	Leu	Pro	Phe 10	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Ser	Ile 15	Ser
15	Arg	Ala	Glu	Ala 20	Glu	Glu	His	Leu	Lys 25	Leu	Ala	Gly	Met	Ala 30	Asp	Gly
	Leu	Phe	Leu 35	Leu	Arg	Gln	Cys	Leu 40	Arg	Ser	Leu	Gly	Gly 45	Tyr	Val	Leu
		50			_		55					60		Glu	_	
20	65		_	•		70			_	-	75			Cys	-	80
	Ala	Glu	Leu	Cys	Glu 85	Phe	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Asp 90	Pro	Asp	Gly	Leu	Pro 95	Cys
25			_	100		-		•	105		-			Pro 110		
			115		_			120					125	Tyr		_
		130	-	-			135					140		Ile		
30	145					150	_				155			His		160
			-	-	165					170				Glu	175	-
35				180				_	185	_				Arg 190		
	_		195	_		_		200				•	205	Lys		
40		210					215					220		Cys		
40	225	•		-		230			-		235			Tyr		240
					245					250				Cys	255	
45				260				-	265					Leu 270		
			275					280		_			285	Thr		
50		290					295					300		Pro		
50	305	_		• •		310					315			Pro		320
					325					330					335	Asn.
55	Leu	Leu	Ile	Ala 340	Asp	Ile	Glu	Leu	Gly 345	Cys	Gly	Asn	Phe	Gly 350	Ser	Val

Arg Gln Gly Val Tyr Arg Met Arg Lys Lys Gln Ile Asp Val Ala Ile

			255					360					265			
	Tva	Val	355	Lvc	Gln	Glv	Thr		Lvc	<b>λ</b> Ι-	A c n	Thr	365	Clu	Mot	Mot
	цуѕ	370	пец	цуз	GIII	Gry	375	Giu	цуз	Ala	Asp	380	Giu	Giu	Mec	Mec
	Ara	Glu	Ala	Gln	Ile	Met		Gln	Leu	Asp	Asn		Tvr	Ile	Val	Arg
5	385					390					395		-1-			400
-		Ile	Gly	Val	Cys		Ala	Glu	Ala	Leu		Leu	Val	Met	Glu	
			•		405					410					415	
	Ala	Gly	Gly	Gly	Pro	Leu	His	Lys	Phe	Leu	Val	Gly	Lys	Arg	Glu	Glu
		-		420				-	425			-	-	430		
10	Ile	Pro	Val	Ser	Asn	Val	Ala	Glu	Leu	Leu	His	Gln	Val	Ser	Met	Gly
			435					440					445			
	Met	Lys	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Asn	Phe	Val	His	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ala	Ala
		450					455					460				
		Asn	Val	Leu	Leu		Asn	Arg	His	Tyr		Ļys	Ile	Ser	Asp	
15	465	_	_	_		470					475	_	_			480
	Gly	Leu	Ser	Lys		Leu	Gly	Ala	Asp		Ser	Tyr	Tyr	Thr		Arg
			<b>01</b>	<b>.</b>	485	D	*	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b> .	490			<b>~</b> 1	<b>~</b>	495	<b>3</b>
	ser	Ala	GIY		Trp	Pro	Leu	гаг		Tyr	Ата	Pro	GIU		ire	ASN
20	Dho	Arg	Lva	500 Dho	Cor	Cor	Λ ~~	Co.~	505	17-3	Two	C 0 x	Tree	510	1707	Thr
20	FILE	ALG	515	FIIC	361	SCI	ALG	520	wah	vaı	тър	DET	525	GTY	Val	1111
	Met	Trp		Δla	T.eu	Ser	Tur		Gln	Lve	Pro	Tur		Lvs	Met	Lvs
		530	Olu		200	001	535	Ory	0111	шуз	110	540	шуз	<b>L</b> , 5		270
	Glv	Pro	Glu	Val	Met	Ala		Tle	Glu	Gln	Glv		Ara	Met	Glu	Cvs
25	545					550					555	-1-	5			560
		Pro	Glu	Cys	Pro	Pro	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Ala		Met	Ser	Asp	Cys	Trp
				•	565				•	570				•	575	•
	Ile	Tyr	Lys	Trp	Glu	Asp	Arg	Pro	Asp	Phe	Leu	Thr	Val	Glu	Gln	Arg
				580					585					590		
30	Met	Arg	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ala	Ser	Lys	Val	Glu	Gly	Pro	Pro
			595					600					605			
	Gly	Ser	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ala	Ala	Cys	Ala	Trp	Asp	Pro	Pro	Val
		610					615					620				
		Thr	Met	Val	Ser	_	Gly	Glu	Glu	Leu		Thr	Gly	Val	Val	
35	625					630			_		635				_	640
	lle	Leu	Val	Glu		Asp	GIA	Asp	Val		Gly	Hıs	Lys	Phe		Val
	0	G1	<b>a</b> 1	<b>a</b> 1	645	<b>a</b> 1	7	77-	m)	650	<b>~</b> 1	Ŧ	<b>.</b>	ml	655	T
	Ser	Gly	GIU	660	GIU	GIY	Asp	Ald		Tyr	GIY	гуѕ	ьeu	670	Leu	гуѕ
40	Dhe	Tla	Cve		Thr	Gly	Lare	Lan	665 Pro	Val	Dro	Trn	Dro		Len	Val
40	FIIC	116	675	1111	1111	Gry	цуз	680	FLO	vaı	PIO	ırp	685	1111	neu	vai
	Thr	Thr		Thr	Tvr	Glv	Val		Cvs	Phe	Ser	Ara		Pro	Asp	His
		690			-1-	<b>4-1</b>	695	<b></b>	0,0			700	-1-	110	<u>-</u>	
	Met	Lys	Gln	His	asA	Phe		Lvs	Ser	Ala	Met		Glu	Glv	Tvr	Val
45	705	4				710	_	- 2			715				- 2	720
	Gln	Glu	Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg
			_		725			-	-	730	•		•	•	735	_
	Ala	Glu	Val	Lys	Phe	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu	Leu
				740					745					750		
50	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asp	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His	Lys	Leu
			755					760					765			
	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Ser		Asn	Val	Tyr	Ile		Ala	Asp	Lys	Gln
	_	770			_		775		_		_	780	_	_		_
		Asn	Gly	Ile	Lys		Asn	Phe	Lys	Ile	_	His	Asn	Ile	Glu	
55	785	0 -		~ 7	<b>.</b> .	790			-		795		<b></b> ·	_		800
	GTÀ	Ser	Val	Gln	Leu	Ala	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	GTÀ

	Asp	Gly	Pro	Val	805 Leu	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn	810 His	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	815 Gln	Ser		
	-	Leu		820				Glu	825				Met	830				
5	Glu	Phe 850	835 Val	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly 855	840 Ile	Thr	Leu	Gly	Met 860	845 Asp	Glu	Leu	Tyr		
10	Lys 865				•													
			(2)	INE	FORMA	TION	1 FOF	R SEC	) ID	NO:	L12:							
15		( i	(A) (B) (C)	LENG TYPE STRA	ETH: E: nu ANDEI	1635 iclei NESS	bas ic ac	ingle	airs									
20				OLEC FEATU		TYPE	E: cI	ONA										
							Codir	ng Se 1632	equer	ice							,	
25		,					TAM											
				-				NOI					222		mn c	CON		
30		GAG Glu															48	
25		GTG Val															96	
35		AAA Lys															144	
40		CGA Arg 50															192	
45		CTG Leu															240	•
50		TTT Phe													_		288	-
		GGC Gly											Phe				336	
55	CAG	GGC	CTA	GCT	TTC	TGC	CAT	TCT	CAT	CGG	GTC	CTC	CAC	CGA	GAC	CTT	384	205

	Gln	Gly	Leu 115	Ala	Phe	Cys	His	Ser 120	His	Arg	Val	Leu	His 125	Arg	Asp	Leu ·		
5													ATC Ile				432	
10													CGT Arg				480	
45													ATC Ile				528	
15													CTG Leu				576	
20													GGA Gly 205				624	
25													ACC Thr				672	
30													AAG Lys				720	
													CCT Pro				768	
35													TAC Tyr				816	
40													TTC Phe 285				864	
45					_								CCA Pro				912	
50													GTG Val				960	
													TTC Phe				1008	
55	GGC	GAG	GGC	GAG	GGC	GAT	GCC	ACC	TAC	GGC	AAG	CTG	ACC	CTG	AAG	TTC	1056	206

207

									•	_0.								
	Gly	Glu	Gly	Glu 340	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 345	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 350	Lys	Phe		
5		TGC Cys																1104
10		CTG Leu 370																1152
15		CAG Gln																1200
		CGC Arg																1248
20		GTG Val																1296
25		ATC Ile																1344
30		AAC Asn 450																1392
35		GGC Gly																1440
30		GTG Val																1488
40		CCC Pro																1536
45		AGC Ser																1584
50		GTG Val 530						Thr								AAG Lys	Т	1633
	AA																	1635

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:113:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

207

208

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(A) LENGTH: 544 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

5

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:113:

40		()	X1) S	EQUI	SNCE	DESC	-RIP	LION:	SEC	5 ID	NO:.	L13:				
10			_	-1	~1	-		~1	_	~ 1	~1	~1	~ 1		<b></b>	<b>a</b> 1
	Met 1	GIu	Asn	Pne	Gin 5	Lys	vai	Glu	ьуs	11e 10	GIÀ	GIU	GIY	Thr	Tyr 15	GIY
	Val	Val	Tyr	Lys 20	Ala	Arg	Asn	Lys	Leu 25	Thr	Gly	Glu	Val	Val 30	Ala	Leu
15	Lys	Lys	Ile 35	Arg	Leu	Asp	Thr	Glu 40	Thr	Glu	Gly	Val	Pro	Ser	Thr	Ala
	Tla	λκα		Tla	Sar	Len	T.Au		Clu	Leu	λαη	Wie		Asn	Tla	Val
		50					55	•				60				
20	Lys 65	Leu	Leu	Asp	Val	11e 70	Hıs	Thr	GLu	Asn	Lys 75	Leu	Tyr	Leu	Val	Pne 80
	Glu	Phe	Leu	His	Gln 85	Asp	Leu	Lys	Lys	Phe 90	Met	Asp	Ala	Ser	Ala 95	Leu
	Thr	Gly	Ile	Pro	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ile	Lys	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Phe	Gln	Leu	Leu
25		_		100					105		_			110		
25	GIII	GTÅ	115	Ala	Pne	Cys	HIS	120	HIS	Arg	Val	Leu	125	Arg	Asp	цец
	Lvc	Dro		7 cn	T 011	Lou	T10		Thr	C1.,	C111	λ1 -		Lys	Lau	λla
		130					135					140				
	Asp	Phe	Gly	Leu	Ala	_	Ala	Phe	Gly	Val		Val	Arg	Thr	Tyr	
30	145			_		150					155			_	_	160
	His	Glu	Val	Val	Thr 165	Leu	Trp	Tyr	Arg	Ala 170	Pro	Glu	Ile	Leu	Leu 175	GIY
	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Tyr 180	Ser	Thr	Ala	Val	Asp 185	Ile	Trp	Ser	Leu	Gly 190	Cys	Ile
35	Phe	Ala	Glu 195	Met	Val	Thr	Arg	Arg 200	Ala	Leu	Phe	Pro	Gly 205	Asp	Ser	Glu
	т10	Λασ		T 011	Dho	7~~	тіс		7 ~~	Thr	LOU	C1.,		Pro	Λcn	Glu
		210					215					220				
		Val	Trp	Pro	Gly		Thr	Ser	Met	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Pro	Ser	
40	225			_		230					235					240
	Pro	Lys	Trp	Ala	Arg 245	Gln	Asp	Phe	Ser	Lys 250	Val	Val	Pro	Pro	Leu 255	Asp
	Glu	Asp	Gly	Arg 260	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gln 265	Met	Leu	His	Tyr	Asp 270	Pro	Asn
45	Lvs	Arq	Ile		Ala	Lvs	Ala	Ala		Ala	His	Pro	Phe	Phe	Gln	Asp
			275					280					285			
	Val	Thr 290	Lys	Pro	Val	Pro	H1S 295	Leu	Arg	Leu	Trp	Asp 300	Pro	Pro	Val	Ala
50		Met	Val	Ser	Lys	_	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe		Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile
50	305		~3	_	_	310	_		_	3	315	-	-1	_	** - 1	320
	Leu	Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 325	GIA	Asp	Val	Asn	330 GTÀ	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	335	ser
	Gly	Glu	Gly	Glu 340	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 345	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 350	Lys	Phe
55	Ile	Cys	Thr	-	Gly	Lvs	Leu	Pro		Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr
		•	355		4	1 -		360			L		365			

	Thr	Leu 370	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln 375	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr 380	Pro	Asp	His	Met	
	Lys 385	Gln	His	Asp	Phe	Phe 390	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro 395	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln 400	
5	Glu	Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 405	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 410	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 415	Ala	
	Glu	Val	Lys	Phe 420	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu 425	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 430	Leu	Lys	
10	Gly	Ile	Asp	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly 440	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His	Lys	Leu	Glu	
	Tyr	Asn 450		Asn	Ser	His	Asn 455		Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 460	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	
	Asn 465	Gly	Ile	Lys	Val	Asn 470	Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg	His 475	Asn	Ile	Glu	qaA	Gly 480	
15		Val	Gln	Leu	Ala 485	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 490	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 495	qaA	
	Gly	Pro	Val	Leu 500		Pro	Asp	Asn	His 505		Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln 510		Ala	
20	Leu	Ser	Lys 515		Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 520		Asp	His	Met	Val 525		Leu	Glu	
20	Phe	Val 530		Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile 535		Leu	Gly	Met	Asp		Leu	Tyr	Lys	•
		330	(2)	) INI	TORM?	וחדתב		SEC	מד כ	NO ·	114:						
25		(-		EQUE					_	110 1							<i>3</i> 1
		( -	(A)	LENC TYPE	STH:	1639	5 bas	se pa									-
30			(C)	STRA	ANDEI	ONES	S: s:	ingl	=								x
30		( -		MOLE													
				FEAT		****		JUA									v
35				) NAI				_	eque	nce							•
				) OTI													
40		(2	ki) s	SEQUI	ENCE	DES	CRIP'	rion	: SE	Q ID	NO:	114:					
		GTG Val															48
	1			-1-	5					10	1				15		
45		GAG Glu															96
	vai	gru.	Dea	20	Cry	,,op	vai		25		2,0		501	30			
50	-	GGC														_	144
50	Giu	Gly	35	GIA	vəħ	VIG	TIIL	40	GIY	пуз	neu	1111	45			120	
		ACC Thr															192
55	СУВ	50	THE	GIY	nys	neu	55	val	FIO	ттЪ	FLO	60	cu	vai	****		

						210						
								CCC Pro			2	240
5								GGC Gly			2	288
10								AAG Lys			3	336
15								ATC Ile			3	884
20								CAC His 140			4	132
20								GAC Asp			4	180
25								ATC Ile			5	528
30								CCC Pro			5	576
35								ACC Thr			é	524
40	Ser	Asp		Glu	Arg	His	Met	GTC Val 220			6	672
40								GAG Glu			7	720
45								AAG Lys			7	768
50								AGA Arg			8	816
55								GAC Asp			1	864

									211					
				ACT Thr										912
5				ATT Ile										96.0
10				GTT Val 325										1008
15				GCT Ala										1056
20				CTG Leu										1104
20				GAC Asp										1152
25				CTA Leu									_	1200
30				TAC Tyr 405									_	. 1248
35				CTG Leu									_	1296
40	Ser	Leu	Gly	TGC Cys	Ile	Phe	Ala	Glu		Thr	Arg			1344
40				TCT Ser										1392
45				GAT Asp										1440
50				AGT Ser 485										1488
55				CTG Leu								_		1536

PCT/DK98/00145 WO 98/45704

212 CTG CAC TAC GAC CCT AAC AAG CGG ATT TCG GCC AAG GCA GCC CTG GCT Leu His Tyr Asp Pro Asn Lys Arg Ile Ser Ala Lys Ala Ala Leu Ala 515 520 CAC CCT TTC TTC CAG GAT GTG ACC AAG CCA GTA CCC CAT CTT CGA CTC T 1633 5 His Pro Phe Phe Gln Asp Val Thr Lys Pro Val Pro His Leu Arg Leu 530 535 1635 GA 10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:115: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 544 amino acids 15 (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein 20 (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:115:

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 25 10 Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 25 Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 40 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 30 Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 70 75 Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 35 90 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 105 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 40 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 140 135 Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 155 150 Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 45 170 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 185 Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 200 Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 50 215 220 Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 230 235 Gly Leu Arg Ser Arg Ala Met Glu Asn Phe Gln Lys Val Glu Lys Ile 250 55

Gly Glu Gly Thr Tyr Gly Val Val Tyr Lys Ala Arg Asn Lys Leu Thr

				260					265					270				
	Gly	Glu	Val 275	Val	Ala	Leu	Lys	Lys 280	Ile	Arg	Leu	Asp	Thr 285	Glu	Thr	Glu		
	Glv	Val		Ser	Thr	Ala	Ile		Glu	Ile	Ser	Leu		Lvs	Glu	Leu		
5	1	290					295	5				300		-2				
_	Asn		Pro	Asn	Ile	Val	Lys	Leu	Leu	Asp	Val	Ile	His	Thr	Glu	Asn		
	305					310					315					320		
		Leu	Tvr	Leu	Val		Glu	Phe	Leu	His		asp	Leu	Lvs	Lvs			
	1		4		325					330		•		•	335			
10	Met	Asp	Ala	Ser 340	Ala	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ile 345	Pro	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ile 350	Lys	Ser		
	Tyr	Leu			Leu	Leu	Gln			Ala	Phe	Cys			His	Arg		
			355	_		_	_	360		_	_	_	365	_				
4.5	Val		His	Arg	Asp	Leu	_	Pro	GIn	Asn	Leu		He	Asn	Thr	Glu		
15	<b>a</b> 3	370	<b>~1</b> -	*	T	*1-	375	D1	<b>~</b> 1	Ŧ	77-	380	77-	Dh.	<b>a</b> 3	111		
	_	Ala	IIe	гàг	Leu		Asp	Pne	GIY	ьeu		Arg	Ата	Pne	GIY			
	385	**- 7		m\		390	773	a1	**- 7	17. 1	395	T		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7	400		
	Pro	Val	Arg	Thr	Tyr 405	Thr	HIS	GIU	vaı	vai 410	Thr	Leu	Trp	Tyr	415	AIa		
20	Pro	Glu	Ile		Leu	Gly	Ser	Lys	Tyr 425	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Ala	Val 430	Asp	Ile		
	Trn	Ser	ĭ.e.ı	420 Glv	Cys	Tle	Phe	Δla		Met	Val	Thr	Ara		Ala	Leu		
	110		435	O I y	Cyb		1110	440	Olu	1100	vuı		445	9		204		
	Phe	Pro		Asp	Ser	Glu	Ile	Asp	Gln	Leu	Phe	Arg	Ile	Phe	Arg	Thr		:
25		450					455					460						
	Leu	Gly	Thr	Pro	Asp	Glu	Val	Val	Trp	Pro	Gly	Val	Thr	Ser	Met	Pro		
	465					470					475					480		
	Asp	Tyr	Lys	Pro	Ser	Phe	Pro	Lys	Trp	Ala	Arg	Gln	Asp	Phe	Ser	Lys	,	
					485					490					495			
30	Val	Val	Pro		Leu	qaA	Glu	Asp		Arg	Ser	Leu	Leu		Gln	Met		
	-		_	500	<b>D</b>	•	<b>.</b>	•	505	<b>.</b>	n1.	<b>T</b>	n 1 -	510	T	21-		
	Leu	HIS	1yr	Asp	Pro	AŞN	гуѕ	520	TTE	ser	Ala	гÀг	525	Ala	Leu	Ala		
	uic	Dro		Dhe	Gln	Acn	Val		Live	Dro	V=1	Pro		I.A11	Δra	Leu		
35	1113	530	FIIC	FIIC	GIII	Asp	535	1111	цуз	FIO	vai	540	111.5	БСи	77.9	Dea		
00		330					333					3.0						
			(2)	) INI	FORM	OITA	1 FOI	R SE	Q ID	NO:	116:							
40		( :			MCE (													
40					GTH:			-	aırs									
					E: n													
					ANDE			_	е									
			(D)	TOP	OLOG	Y: 1.	inea	r										
45				40T E	077T F3	mvn.	<b>-</b> -1	D37.5										
45					CULE	TYP	E: C	DNA										
		(:	LX)	FEAT	JKE:													
			/ n '	\	ME / 121	DV	~~4:	n ~ C	. ~									
					ME/KI				eque	псе								
50					HER :													
30			(D	, 011	nek .	INFO	CHAI	TON:										
		(:	xi) :	SEQU	ENCE	DES	CRIP'	TION	: SE	Q ID	NO:	116:						
	አ ጥ <b>ጦ</b>	GTC	אכם	מממ	GGC	CAC	GNC	רידיר	ጥጥር	מככ	ggg	CTC	CTC	מממ	מידע	רידוני		48
55					Gly													. •
	1			_,, 5	5		Jiu	u		10	1				15			
	-				-													

5	GAG Glu								_	96
J	GGC Gly								_	144
10	ACC Thr 50									192
15	ACC Thr									240
20	CAC His									288
25	 ACC Thr									336
	AAG Lys									384
30	GAC Asp 130									432
35	TAC Tyr									480
40	ATC Ile									528
45	CAG Gln									576
40	GTG Val							_		624
50	AAA Lys 210									672
55	ACC Thr									720

			GAG Glu							768
5			GCA Ala							816
10			CGG Arg							864
15			GGG Gly							912
20			GAC Asp 310							960
25			TAC Tyr							1008
			ATC Ile							105 <b>6</b>
30			TGG Trp							1104
35			GCC Ala							1152
40			CCT Pro 390	Gly	Asp	Val	Ser			1200
45			CCA Pro							1248
40			GGA Gly							1296
50			CTG Leu							1344
55			TTT Phe							1392

216

5														CTG Leu			1440
·														GAG Glu			1488
10														CGT Arg 510			1536
15														AAC Asn			1584
20														AGT Ser			1632
25	Pro 545	Gly	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Ile 550	Asn	Ala	Asn	Tyr	Ile 555	Lys	Asn	CAG Gln	Leu	Leu 560	1680
														GGC Gly			1728
30	_	_												GAG Glu 590			1776
35														CGG Arg			1824
40														TAT Tyr			1872
45														TAC Tyr			1920
														ATT Ile			1968
50														GTC Val 670			2016
55														CAG Gln			2064

5		AGT Ser 690															2112
		GGC Gly															2160
10		TCC Ser															2208
15		ATG Met												_	_	_	2256
20		AAG Lys															2304
25		AAG Lys 770															2352
		AAC Asn															2400
30		CGC Arg															2448
35		AAG Lys															24 <u>9</u> 6 .
40		GAG Glu										TGA					2532
			(2	) IN	FORM	ATIOI	N FOI	R SE	Q ID	NO:	117:						
45		(:	(A) (B) (C)	LENG TYPI STR	NCE ( GTH: E: at	843 mino ONES	amin acio 3: s:	no a d ingl	cids								
50			ii) !	MOLE	CULE	TYP	: p:	rote				-					
55			·		ENCE									•			
	Met	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile	Leu	0.4

PCT/DK98/00145

	1				5					10					15	
		Glu	Leu	Asp	-	Asp	Val	Asn	Glv		Lvs	Phe	Ser	Val		Gly
				20	1				25		-1-			30		•
5	Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile
	Cys	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr
	Leu 65	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln 70	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr 75	Pro	Asp	His	Met	Lys 80
10	Gln	His	Asp	Phe	Phe 85	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro 90	Glu	Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln 95	Glu
	Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Glu
15		Lys	115					120					125			
		Asp 130					135					140				
	145	Tyr				150					155					160
20	•	Ile	-		165		_		_	170					175	
		Gln Val		180	_				185					190		
25			195			-		200	-				205			
		Lys 210 Thr					215					220				
	225					230					235					240
30	_	Leu	_		245					250					255	
		Ser	_	260					265					270		
35		Ser	275					280					285			
		Ser 290					295					300				
	305					310					315					Leu 320
40		Glu			325	_	-			330		-			335	
		_		340					345					350		Asp
45			355		-			360					365			Ala
		Thr 370					375					380				
	385					390					395					Asp 400
50			_		405					410					415	Lys
			_	420					425					430		Phe
55			435					440					445			Glu
	Glu	Ala	Ser	Gly	Ala	Phe	Val	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Ala	Thr

		450					455					460				
	Δνα		Asn	Δla	Δla	Asn		Glu	Δsn	Δra	Val		Glu	I.e.ii	Asn	Lvs
	465	val	AJII		11.24	470		014			475					480
		Gln	Glu	Ser	Glu		Thr	Ala	Lvs	Ala		Phe	Trp	Glu	Glu	
5	_,_	0	014		485				-1-	490	1				495	
Ū	Glu	Ser	Leu	Gln		Gln	Glu	Val	Lvs		Leu	His	Gln	Ara	_	Glu
	014			500	_, _	<b></b>			505	- 121-				510		
	Glv	Gln	Arg		Glu	Asn	Lvs	Glv		Asn	Ara	Tvr	Lvs		Ile	Leu
	<b>U</b> -1		515				-1-	520	-1-		5	-1-	525			
10	Pro	Phe	Asp	His	Ser	Ara	Val		Leu	Gln	Glv	Ara	Asp	Ser	Asn	Ile
		530				5	535				1	540				
	Pro		Ser	αzA	Tvr	Ile		Ala	Asn	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Asn	Gln	Leu	Leu
	545			•	4	550				•	555	•				560
	Gly	Pro	Asp	Glu	Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Ser	Gln	Gly	Cys	Leu
15	•		~		565		-		_	570				_	575	
	Glu	Ala	Thr	Val	Asn	Asp	Phe	Trp	Gln	Met	Ala	Trp	Gln	Glu	Asn	Ser
				580		-		_	585			_		590		
	Arg	Val	Ile	Val	Met	Thr	Thr	Arg	Glu	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Arg	Asn	Lys
	_		595					600					605			
20	Cys	Val	Pro	Tyr	Trp	Pro	Glu	Val	Gly	Met	Gln	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Gly	Pro
		610					615					620				
	Tyr	Ser	Val	Thr	Asn	Cys	Gly	Glu	His	Asp	Thr	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Leu
	625					630					635					640
	Arg	Thr	Leu	Gln	Val	Ser	Pro	Leu	Asp	Asn	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Glu
25					645					650					655	
	Ile	Trp	His	Tyr	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Trp	Pro	Asp	His	Gly		Pro	Ser
				660					665					670		_
	Glu	Pro	Gly	Gly	Val	Leu	Ser		Leu	qzA	Gln	Ile		Gln	Arg	Gln
			675					680		_	_		685			
30	Glu		Leu	Pro	His	Ala		Pro	Ile	Ile	Val		Cys	Ser	Ala	GIY
		690					695			3	_	700	_		<b>~</b> 3	<b>.</b>
		Gly	Arg	Thr	GIY		Ile	Ile	Val	He		Met	Leu	Met	GIU	
	705		m)	+	<b>a1</b>	710	D	<b>G</b>	7	<b>-</b> 1 -	715	T1.	a1	T	Th w	720
25	TIE	ser	Thr	гуѕ		ьeu	Asp	Cys	Asp		Asp	116	GIN	ьуѕ		116
35	<i>-</i> 1-	Mot	1701	Λ ~~~	725	<b>C1</b> n	7 ~~	C - ~	C111	730	1707	Cln	Th~	C111	735	Gln
	GIII	Met	Val	740	Ald	GIII	Arg	ser	745	Mec	vai	GIII	LIII	750	AIG	Gili
	Тих	Lvc	Phe		Tur	Val	λΊз	Tla		Gln	Dhe	Tla	Glu		Thr	Lvs
	TYL	Lys	755	116	TYL	Val	AIG	760	AIG	GIII	FIIC	116	765	1111	1111	Lys
40	Luc	Lve		Glu	Va 1	T.e.ii	Gln		Gln	Lve	Glv	Gln		Ser	Glu	Tyr
70	Буз	770	цси	GIU	Val	пси	775	JCI	0111	цуз	Cly	780	Olu	001		- / -
	Glv		Ile	Thr	Tyr	Pro		Δla	Met	Lvs	Δsn		His	Δla	Lvs	Ala
	785	AUII	110	****	- y -	790	110	7114	1100	<i>D</i> , 5	795					800
		Ara	Thr	Ser	Ser		His	Lvs	Glu	Asp		Tvr	Glu	Asn	Leu	
45					805	-10		-10	<b>4-</b>	810		-1-			815	
	Thr	Lvs	Asn	Lvs		Glu	Glu	Lvs	Val		Lvs	Gln	Arq	Ser		Asp
		1 -		820	- 2			4	825	1 -	1 -		ر	830		•
	Lys	Glu	Lys	Ser	Lys	Gly	Ser	Leu	Lys	Arg	Lys					
	-		835		_	-		840	~	_	-					
50																

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:118:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2562 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

220

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

5

(A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence(B) LOCATION: 1...2559(D) OTHER INFORMATION:

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: 10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:118: ATG CTG TCC CGT GGG TGG TTT CAC CGA GAC CTC AGT GGG CTG GAT GCA 48 Met Leu Ser Arg Gly Trp Phe His Arg Asp Leu Ser Gly Leu Asp Ala 1 10 15 GAG ACC CTG CTC AAG GGC CGA GGT GTC CAC GGT AGC TTC CTG GCT CGG 96 Glu Thr Leu Leu Lys Gly Arg Gly Val His Gly Ser Phe Leu Ala Arg 20 20 CCC AGT CGC AAG AAC CAG GGT GAC TTC TCG CTC TCC GTC AGG GTG GGG 144 Pro Ser Arg Lys Asn Gln Gly Asp Phe Ser Leu Ser Val Arg Val Gly 40 GAT CAG GTG ACC CAT ATT CGG ATC CAG AAC TCA GGG GAT TTC TAT GAC 192 25 Asp Gln Val Thr His Ile Arg Ile Gln Asn Ser Gly Asp Phe Tyr Asp CTG TAT GGA GGG GAG AAG TTT GCG ACT CTG ACA GAG CTG GTG GAG TAC 240 Leu Tyr Gly Glu Lys Phe Ala Thr Leu Thr Glu Leu Val Glu Tyr 30 TAC ACT CAG CAG GGT GTC CTG CAG GAC CGC GAC GGC ACC ATC ATC 288 Tyr Thr Gln Gln Gln Gly Val Leu Gln Asp Arg Asp Gly Thr Ile Ile 85 90 35 CAC CTC AAG TAC CCG CTG AAC TGC TCC GAT CCC ACT AGT GAG AGG TGG His Leu Lys Tyr Pro Leu Asn Cys Ser Asp Pro Thr Ser Glu Arg Trp 100 40 TAC CAT GGC CAC ATG TCT GGC GGG CAG GCA GAG ACG CTG CTG CAG GCC 384 Tyr His Gly His Met Ser Gly Gly Gln Ala Glu Thr Leu Leu Gln Ala 115 AAG GGC GAG CCC TGG ACG TTT CTT GTG CGT GAG AGC CTC AGC CAG CCT 432 45 Lys Gly Glu Pro Trp Thr Phe Leu Val Arg Glu Ser Leu Ser Gln Pro 130 135 GGA GAC TTC GTG CTT TCT GTG CTC AGT GAC CAG CCC AAG GCT GGC CCA 480 Gly Asp Phe Val Leu Ser Val Leu Ser Asp Gln Pro Lys Ala Gly Pro 50 150 GGC TCC CCG CTC AGG GTC ACC CAC ATC AAG GTC ATG TGC GAG GGT GGA 528 Gly Ser Pro Leu Arg Val Thr His Ile Lys Val Met Cys Glu Gly Gly 165 175 170 55 CGC TAC ACA GTG GGT GGT TTG GAG ACC TTC GAC AGC CTC ACG GAC CTG 576

	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Val 180	Gly	Gly	Leu	Glu	Thr 185	Phe	Asp	Ser	Leu	Thr 190	Asp	Leu		
5									ATT Ile								624	
10	-								GCC Ala								672	
15									AAC Asn								720	
13									GAG Glu								768	
20									CTG Leu 265						_		816	
25									ATT Ile								864	
30									AAC Asn								912	
25									CTG Leu								960	
35									TGT Cys								1008	
40									AAC Asn 345								1056	
45									AAC Asn								1104	,
50									GGG Gly								1152	
E E									AAA Lys								1200	
55	CCG	CTG	GAC	AAT	GGA	GAC	CTG	ATT	CGG	GAG	ATC	TGG	CAT	TAC	CAG	TAC	1248	221

									•								
	Pro	Leu	Asp	Asn	Gly 405	Asp	Leu	Ile	Arg	Glu 410	Ile	Trp	His	Tyr	Gln 415	Tyr	
5					GAC Asp												1296
10					CAG Gln												1344
15					GTG Val												1392
15					GAC Asp												1440
20					GAC Asp 485												1488
25					GTG Val												1536
30					TTC Phe												1584
0.5					GGC Gly												1632
35					AAT Asn												1680
40					GTG Val 565											_	1728
45					AAG Lys												1776
50					AAG Lys												1824
55					GCC Ala												1872
-	GGG	GTG	GTG	CCC	ATC	CTG	GTC	GAG	CTG	GAC	GGC	GAC	GTA	AAC	GGC	CAC	1920

	Gly 625	Val	Val	Pro	Ile	Leu 630	Val	Glu	Leu	Asp	Gly 635	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly	His 640		
5														TAC Tyr			1968	
10														GTG Val 670			2016	
45														TTC Phe			2064	
15														GCC Ala			2112	
20														GAC Asp			2160	
25														CTG Leu			220,8	
30														AAC Asn 750			2256	
0.5														TAT Tyr	_		2304	
35														ATC Ile			2352	
40														CAG Gln			2400	٠
45														CAC His			2448	
50														CGC Arg 830			2496	
														CTC Leu			2544	
55	GAC	GAG	CTG	TAC	AAG	TAA											256:	223

224

Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys 850

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:119:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 853 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
- 10 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:119:

Met Leu Ser Arg Gly Trp Phe His Arg Asp Leu Ser Gly Leu Asp Ala 20 Glu Thr Leu Leu Lys Gly Arg Gly Val His Gly Ser Phe Leu Ala Arg 25 Pro Ser Arg Lys Asn Gln Gly Asp Phe Ser Leu Ser Val Arg Val Gly 40 Asp Gln Val Thr His Ile Arg Ile Gln Asn Ser Gly Asp Phe Tyr Asp 25 55 Leu Tyr Gly Gly Glu Lys Phe Ala Thr Leu Thr Glu Leu Val Glu Tyr 75 70 Tyr Thr Gln Gln Gln Gly Val Leu Gln Asp Arg Asp Gly Thr Ile Ile 90 His Leu Lys Tyr Pro Leu Asn Cys Ser Asp Pro Thr Ser Glu Arg Trp 30 105 Tyr His Gly His Met Ser Gly Gly Gln Ala Glu Thr Leu Leu Gln Ala 120 Lys Gly Glu Pro Trp Thr Phe Leu Val Arg Glu Ser Leu Ser Gln Pro 35 135 140 Gly Asp Phe Val Leu Ser Val Leu Ser Asp Gln Pro Lys Ala Gly Pro 150 155 Gly Ser Pro Leu Arg Val Thr His Ile Lys Val Met Cys Glu Gly Gly 165 170 40 Arg Tyr Thr Val Gly Gly Leu Glu Thr Phe Asp Ser Leu Thr Asp Leu 185 Val Glu His Phe Lys Lys Thr Gly Ile Glu Glu Ala Ser Gly Ala Phe 200 Val Tyr Leu Arg Gln Pro Tyr Tyr Ala Thr Arg Val Asn Ala Ala Asp 45 215 Ile Glu Asn Arg Val Leu Glu Leu Asn Lys Lys Gln Glu Ser Glu Asp 230 235 Thr Ala Lys Ala Gly Phe Trp Glu Glu Phe Glu Ser Leu Gln Lys Gln 250 Glu Val Lys Asn Leu His Gln Arg Leu Glu Gly Gln Arg Pro Glu Asn 50 260 265 Lys Gly Lys Asn Arg Tyr Lys Asn Ile Leu Pro Phe Asp His Ser Arg 280 Val Ile Leu Gln Gly Arg Asp Ser Asn Ile Pro Gly Ser Asp Tyr Ile 55 295 Asn Ala Asn Tyr Ile Lys Asn Gln Leu Leu Gly Pro Asp Glu Asn Ala

										223						
	305					310					315					320
	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Ala 325	Ser	Gln	Gly	Cys	Leu 330	Glu	Ala	Thr	Val	Asn 335	Asp
5	Phe	Trp	Gln	Met 340	Ala	Trp	Gln	Glu	Asn 345	Ser	Arg	Val	Ile	Val 350	Met	Thr
	Thr	Arg	Glu 355	Val	Glu	Lys	Gly	Arg 360	Asn	Lys	Cys	Val	Pro 365	Tyr	Trp	Pro
	Glu	Val 370	Gly	Met	Gln	Arg	Ala 375	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Tyr	Ser 380	Val	Thr	Asn	Cys
10	Gly 385	Glu	His	Asp	Thr	Thr 390	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Leu	Arg 395	Thr	Leu	Gln	Val	Ser 400
			Asp		405					410					415	
15			Trp	420					425					430		
			Leu 435	_				440	_				445			
00		450	Ile				455					460				
20	465		Val		_	470					475			_		480
	-	-	Asp		485			_		490					495	
25			Ala	500					505		_	_		510		
			515 Gln					520		_		-	525			
30		530	Met	-			535			_	_	540				
00	545		Glu	_		550			_		555					560
		_	Val	_	565	_				570					575	
35		_	Lys	580					585					590		
			595 Pro					600					605			
40		610					615					620				
	625 Lys	Phe	Ser	Val	Ser	630 Gly	Glu	Gly	Glu	Gly	635 Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gly	640 Lys
	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys	645 Phe	Ile	Cys	Thr	Thr	650 Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro	Val	655 Pro	Trp
45	Pro	Thr	Leu	660 Val	Thr	Thr	Leu	Thr	665 Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln	Cys	670 Phe	Ser	Arg
	Tyr	Pro	675 Asp	His	Met	Lys	Gln	680 His	Asp	Phe	Phe	Lys	685 Ser	Ala	Met	Pro
50	Glu	690 Gly	Tyr	Vaļ	Gln	Glu	695 Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe	Phe	700 Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly	Asn
	705 Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg		710 Glu	Val	Lys	Phe		715 Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu		720 Asn
	Arg	Ile	Glu		725 Lys	Gly	Ile	Asp		730 Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly		735 Ile	Leu
55	Gly	His	Lys	740 Leu	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	745 Asn	Ser	His	Asn	Val	750 Tyr	Ile	Met

226

										220							
			755					760					765				
	Ala	Asp 770	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn	Gly 775	Ile	Lys	Val	Asn	Phe 780		Ile	Arg	His	
5			Glu	Asp	Gly		-	Gln	Leu	Ala	_		Tyr	Gln	Gln		
3	785 Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly	Asp	790 Gly	Pro	Val	Leu		795 Pro	Asp	Asn	His	_	800 Leu	
	Ser	Thr	Gln	Ser	805 Ala	Leu	Ser	Lys	Asp	810 Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys	Arg	815 Asp	His	
10	Met	Val	Leu	820 Leu	Glu	Phe	Val	Thr	825 Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile	Thr	830 Leu	Gly	Met	
	Asp	Glu	835 Leu	Tyr	Lys			840					845				
		850			_												
15			(2)	INI	FORMA	OITA	1 FO	R SE	O ID	NO: 3	L20:						
20		<b>(</b> 3	(A) (B) (C)	LENC TYPE STRA	NCE ( GTH: E: nu ANDEI	2994 aclei ONESS	bas cac s: si	se pa cid ingle	airs								
		, ,			orog,												
25			ix) I	FEAT				•									
			(B)	LO	ME/KE CATIO HER ]	ON: 3	L2	2991	equer	ıce							
30		()	ki) S	EQUE	ENCE	DESC	CRIPT	поп	: SE(	Q ID	NO: 1	L20:					
					GGC Gly 5												48
35					GGC												. 96
	Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly	
40					GAT												144
	Giu	GIY	35	GIY	Asp	Ala	IIII	40	GIY	гÀг	Leu	Inr	45	ьуѕ	Pne	116	
45					AAG												192
45	Cys	50	rnr	GIY	Lys	Leu	55	vai	Pro	Trp	Pro	60	ьeu	vai	rnr	inr	
					GTG Val												240
50	65		-1-	1		70	-12			9	75					80	
	_				TTC												288
55	GIII	uis	чер	FIIE	Phe 85	nys	ser	AId	met	90	GIU	GIÀ	ıyr	vaı	95	GIU	
JJ	CGC	ACC	ATC	TTC	TTC	AAG	GAC	GAC	GGC	AAC	TAC	AAG	ACC	CGC	GCC	GAG	336

										221								
	Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Glu		
5		AAG Lys															384	
10		GAC Asp 130															432	
15		TAC Tyr															480	
15		ATC Ile															528	
20		CAG Gln															576	
25		GTG Val															624	
30		AAA Lys 210															672 ·.	
		ACC Thr															720	
35		CTC Leu															768	
40		GGG Gly															816	
45		GGC Gly															864	
50		GAT Asp 290															912	
		AAC Asn															960	
55	AAC	CAT	GCC	AAT	GTT	GTA	AAG	GCC	TGT	GAT	GTT	CCT	GAA	GAA	TTG	AAT	1008	227

228

										220							
	Asn	His	Ala	Asn	Val 325	Val	Lys	Ala	Cys	Asp 330	Val	Pro	Glu	Glu	Leu 335	Asn	
	ΔΥΤ	ፐፐር	АТТ	САТ	GAT	GTG	ССТ	CTT	СТА	GCA	ATG	GAA	TAC	TGT	тст	GGA	1056
5					Asp												
	GGA	GAT	СТС	CGA	AAG	CTG	CTC	AAC	AAA	CCA	GAA	AAT	TGT	TGT	GGA	CTT	1104
					Lys										_		
10			355					360					365				
					ATA										_	_	1152
	гÀг	370	Ser	GIII	Ile	ьeu	375	Leu	ьеu	Ser	ASD	380	GIY	ser	GIY	116	
15		3,0					3.3					300					
	CGA	TAT	TTG	CAT	GAA	AAC	AAA	ATT	ATA	CAT	CGA	GAT	CTA	AAA	CCT	GAA	1200
	Arg	Tyr	Leu	His	Glu	Asn	Lys	Ile	Ile	His	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Pro		
	385					390					395					400	
20	አአሮ	አ ፕ	CTT	СТТ	CAG	CAT	מידים	GGT	GGA	ΔΔG	ΔΤΔ	ΔΤΔ	СУТ	ΔΔΔ	מדמ	ΔΤΤ	1248
20					Gln												1210
					405	-		•	•	410				1	415		
					GCC												1296
25	Asp	Leu	Gly	_	Ala	Lys	Asp	Val		Gin	GIY	Ser	Leu		Thr	ser	
				420					425					430			
	TTT	GTG	GGA	ACA	CTG	CAG	TAT	CTG	GCC	CCA	GAG	CTC	TTT	GAG	AAT	AAG	1344
	Phe	Val	Gly	Thr	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Pro	Glu	Leu	Phe	Glu	Asn	Lys	
30			435					440					445				•
	CCT	<b>ም</b> ል <b>ሮ</b>	א כי א	ccc	ACT	CTT	CAT	ጥለጥ	тсс	N.C.C	ттт	ccc	אככ	אידיכ	СТА	<b>ጥ</b> ጥ	1392
					Thr												1372
		450					455	-1-				460					
35																	
					GGA											_	1440
		Cys	Ile	Ala	Gly	-	Arg	Pro	Phe	Leu		His	Leu	Gin	Pro	Pne 480	
	465					470					475					400	
40	ACC	TGG	CAT	GAG	AAG	ATT	AAG	AAG	AAG	GAT	CCA	AAG	TGT	ATA	TTT	GCA	1488
	Thr	Trp	His	Glu	Lys	Ile	Lys	Lys	Lys	Asp	Pro	Lys	Cys	Ile	Phe	Ala	
					485					490					495		
	TOT	CAA	CAG	አ ጥር	TCA	GGA	GAA	CTT	ccc	ייייי	እርጥ	A C C	САТ	מידים	CCT	CDD	1536
45					Ser												1330
-	1 -			500		1			505					510			
					TGT												1584
50	Pro	Asn		Leu	Cys	Ser	Leu		Val	Glu	Pro	Met		Asn	Trp	Leu	
50			515				-	520					525				
	CAG	TTG	ATG	TTG	AAT	TGG	GAC	CCT	CAG	CAG	AGA	GGA	GGA	CCT	GTT	GAC	1632
	Gln	Leu	Met	Leu	Asn	Trp	Asp	Pro	Gln	Gln	Arg	Gly	Gly	Pro	Val	Asp	
		530					535					540					
55	വസ്ത	א כיייי	mma	A A C	כאכ	CCA	ת ת ת	Tr.Com	- man	Cana	ጥጥአ	א תיירי	C N T	CAC	ש היינה ע	ጥጥር	1680
	CIT	ACT	TIG	AAG	CAG	CCA	AUA	161	TTT	GΙΑ	ıтА	AIG	GAT	CAC	AII	116	1000
																	•

	Leu 545	Thr	Leu	Lys	Gln	Pro 550	Arg	Cys	Phe	Val	Leu 555	Met	Asp	His	Ile	Leu 560		
5													_	AAG Lys	_	_	1728	
10														CAG Gln 590			1776	
														CTT Leu			1824	
15														CAA Gln			1872	
20				_										TTG Leu			1920	
25														AGT Ser			1968.	
30														CTT Leu 670			201 <u>6</u> -	
														GTG Val			2064	
35														GCA Ala			2112	
40														AAG Lys			2160	
45														TTT Phe			2208	
50														ATG Met 750			2256	
														ATG Met	_	_	2304	
55	AAG	GCC	ATC	CAC	TAT	GCT	GAG	GTT	GGT	GTC	ATT	GGA	TAC	CTG	GAG	GAT	2352	229

	Lys	Ala 770	Ile	His	Tyr	Ala	Glu 775	Val	Gly	Val	Ile	Gly 780	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Asp		
5													CAG Gln				2400	
10													GAA Glu				2448	
15													GAT Asp				2496	
15													ACT Thr 845				2544	
20													AGC Ser				2592	
25													GTG Val				2640	
30													TTC Phe				2688	
35													GCC Ala				2736	
33													GGT Gly 925			_	2784	
40													GAA Glu				2832	
45													ACT Thr				2880	
50													AGC Ser				2928	
EE													AAT Asn				2976	
55	AGT	TGG	TTA	ACA	GAA	TGA											2994 2	230

Ser Trp Leu Thr Glu 995

```
5
               (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:121:
            (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
              (A) LENGTH: 997 amino acids
              (B) TYPE: amino acid
10
              (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
              (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
            (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
            (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
15
            (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:121:
     Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu
     Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
20
                                      25
      Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
                                  40
     Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr
25
                              55
      Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys
                          70
                                              75
     Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu
                                          90
30
     Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
                                      105
      Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
                                  120
      Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr
35
                              135
      Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn
                          150
                                              155
      Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser
                                           170
40
      Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
                                      185
                  180
      Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu
                                  200
      Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe
45
      Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser
                          230
                                              235
      Gly Leu Arg Ser Arg Ala Gln Ala Ser Asn Ser Thr Met Glu Arg Pro
                                           250
      Pro Gly Leu Arg Pro Gly Ala Gly Gly Pro Trp Glu Met Arg Glu Arg
50
                                      265
                                                           270
      Leu Gly Thr Gly Gly Phe Gly Asn Val Cys Leu Tyr Gln His Arg Glu
                                                       285
              275
                                  280
      Leu Asp Leu Lys Ile Ala Ile Lys Ser Cys Arg Leu Glu Leu Ser Thr
```

295

Lys Asn Arg Glu Arg Trp Cys His Glu Ile Gln Ile Met Lys Lys Leu

300

	305					310					315					320
	Asn	His	Ala	Asn	Val 325	Val	Lys	Ala	Cys	Asp 330	Val	Pro	Glu	Glu	Leu 335	Asn
5	Ile	Leu	Ile	His 340	Asp	Val	Pro	Leu	Leu 345	Ala	Met	Glu	Tyr	Cys 350	Ser	Gly
	_	_	355	_				360	_				365	Cys		
	_	370					375				_	380	_	Ser		
10	385					390					395			Lys		400
					405			_		410				Lys	415	
15	_		_	420					425					Cys 430		
			435					440					445	Glu		
20		450					455	_	_			460		Met		
20	465	_				470					475			Gln		480
		_			485			_	-	490				Ile	495	
25	_			500		_			505					Leu 510 Asn		
			515					520					525	Pro		
30		530					535					540	_	His		
	545					550	_				555		_	Lys		560
			_		565					570				Gln	575	
35				580					585					590 Leu		
			595					600					605	Gln		
40		610	_				615		_	_		620		Leu		
	625					630		_		_	635			Ser		640
	-				645	-		_		650				Leu	655	
45	Ile	Gln	Leu	660 Arg	Lys	Val	Trp	Ala	665 Glu	Ala	Val	His	Tyr	670 Val	Ser	Gly
	Leu	Lys	675 Glu	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Arg	680 Leu	Phe	Gln	Gly	Gln	685 Arg	Ala	Ala	Met
50	Leu	690 Ser	Leu	Leu	Arg	Tyr	695 Asn	Ala	Asn	Leu	Thr	700 Lys	Met	Lys	Asn	Thr
	705 Leu	Ile	Ser	Ala	Ser	710 Gln	Gln	Leu	Lys	Ala	715 Lys	Leu	Glu	Phe	Phe	720 His
	Lys	Ser	Ile		725 Leu	Asp	Leu	Glu		730 Tyr	Ser	Glu	Gln	Met	735 Thr	туг
55	Gly	Tle	Sar	740 Ser	Glu	Lve	Mo►	Len	745	Δla	Trn	Lve	Gla	750 Met	Glu	Gli

			755					760					765						
	Lys	Ala 770	Ile	His	Tyr	Ala	Glu 775	Val	Gly	Val	Ile	Gly 780	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Asp			
5	Gln 785	Ile	Met	Ser	Leu	His 790	Ala	Glu	Ile	Met	Gly 795	Leu	Gln	Lys	Ser	Pro 800		*	
-		Gly	Arg	Arg	Gln 805		Asp	Leu	Met	Glu 810	Ser	Leu	Glu	Gln	Arg 815	Ala			
	Ile	Asp	Leu	Tyr 820		Gln	Leu	Lys	His 825		Pro	Ser	Asp	His 830	Ser	Tyr			
10	Ser	Asp	Ser 835		Glu	Met	Val	Lys 840		Ile	Val	His	Thr 845		Gln	Ser			
	Gln	Asp 850		Val	Leu	Lys	Glu 855		Phe	Gly	His	Leu 860		Lys	Leu	Leu			
15	Gly 865		Lys	Gln	Lys	Ile 870		Asp	Leu	Leu	Pro 875		Val	Glu	Val	Ala 880			
.0		Ser	Asn	Ile	Lys 885		Ala	Asp	Asn	Thr 890		Met	Phe	Met	Gln 895				
	Lys	Arg	Gln	Lys 900		Ile	Trp	His	Leu 905		Lys	Ile	Ala	Cys 910	Thr	Gln			
20	Ser	Ser	Ala 915		Ser	Leu	Val	Gly 920		Ser	Leu	Glu	Gly 925	Ala	Val	Thr			
	Pro	Gln 930		Ser	Ala	Trp	Leu 935		Pro	Thr	Ser	Ala 940	Glu	His	Asp	His			
25	Ser 945		Ser	Cys	Val	Val 950		Pro	Gln	Asp	Gly 955	Glu	Thr	Ser	Ala	Gln 960		116	
		Ile	Glu	Glu	Asn 965		Asn	Cys	Leu	Gly 970	His	Leu	Ser	Thr	Ile 975	Ile			
	His	Glu	Ala	Asn 980	Glu	Glu	Gln	Gly	Asn 985	Ser	Met	Met	Asn	Leu 990	Asp	Trp			
30	Ser	Trp	Leu 995	Thr	Glu													* #-	
			(2)	) INI	FORM	OITA	v FOI	R SE	Q ID	NO:	122:								
35		(:	i) SI	EQUEI	NCE (	CHAR	ACTEI	RIST	ICS:										× 0
					GTH: E: ni			_	airs								•		
					ANDEI OLOG			-	е										
40		(:	ii) 1	MOLE	CULE	TYPI	E: cl	ANC											
		( :	·	FEAT															
45					ME/KI CATIO				eque	nce									
					HER :														
		(:	xi) :	SEQUI	ENCE	DES	CRIP	TION	: SE	Q ID	NO:	122:							
50															TGG Trp			48	
	1				5					10					15		.*		
55															CTG Leu			96	
				20					25					30					233

234

_	CAT His								144
5	CTA Leu 50								192
10	AAG Lys								240
15	GAA Glu								288
20	TGT Cys								336
25	TGT Cys								384
	TCT Ser 130								432
30	AAA Lys								480
35	AAA Lys								528
40	TGT Cys					-			576
45	GAG Glu								624
	ATG Met 210								672
50	CAG Gln								720
55	ATA Ile								768

	TTA Leu									ATG	•	816	
5	 	 260	•		 265	-	200	 ,	270	 	t <del>ą</del>	•	
	AAC Asn											864	
10	CCT Pro 290											912	
15	CAC His											960	
20	AAG Lys										1	800	٠
	CAG Gln										1	056	
25	CTT Leu										1	104	
30	CAA Gln 370										1	152	
35	TTG Leu											200	
40	AGT Ser										1	248	
A.E.	CTT Leu										1.	296	
45	G <b>TG</b> Val										1	344	
50	GCA Ala 450										1	392	
55	AAG Lys										1	440	•
													1

	TTT Phe										1488
5	ATG Met										1536
10	ATG Met										1584
15	CTG Leu 530										1632
20	AAG Lys										1680
25	CAG Gln										1728
	CAC His										1776
30	GTG Val										1824
35	AAG Lys 610										1872
40	GAA Glu										1920
45	ATG Met										1968
	TGT Cys									_	2016
50	GCA Ala										2064
55	CAT His 690	Asp			Cys			Gln			2112

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5		TCA Ser								2160
Ü		ACT Thr								2208
10		CTT Leu								2256
15	-	CCG Pro								2304
20		GTG Val 770								2352
25		AGC Ser								2400
		CTG Leu								2448
30		CTC Leu								2496
35		GAC Asp								2544
40		TAC Tyr 850								2592
45		ACC Thr								. 2640
		GAG Glu								2688
50		AAG Lys								2736
55		AAG Lys						Arg		2784

_											CAC His						2832
5											GAC Asp 955						2880
10											GAG Glu						2928
15											ATC Ile						2976
20		CTG Leu		AAG Lys	TAA												2991
			(2)	INE	FORM	OITA	1 FOE	R SE	O ID	NO:	123:						
25		i )	(A) (B) (C)	EQUEN LENC TYPE STRA	ETH: E: ar ANDEI	996 mino ONES	amin acio	no ao i ingle	cids								
30		7)	li) M	MOLEC	CULE ENT	TYPI TYPE	E: pr	rote: terna	al								
35	Met			_							NO:		Glv	Pro	Trp	Glu	
	1		_		5	_		_		10	Gly				15		
40	Gln	His		20 Glu	Leu	Asp	Leu		25 Ile	Ala	Ile	Lys		30 Cys	Arg	Leu	
	Glu	Leu 50	35 Ser	Thr	Lys	Asn	Arg 55	40 Glu	Arg	Trp	Cys	His 60	45 Glu	Ile	Gln	Ile	
45	65	Lys				70	Ala				Lys 75 Pro	Ala				80	
					85				_	90	Leu				95		
50	_			100		_			105		Ser			110			
	_	Ser	115		_		Leu	120			Lys	Ile	125				
55	Leu 145	130 Lys	Pro	Glu	Asn	Ile 150	135 Val	Leu	Gln	Asp	Val 155	140 Gly	Gly	Lys	Ile	Ile 160	
55																	

					165					170					175	
	Leu	Cys	Thr	Ser	Phe	Val	Gly	Thr	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Pro	Glu	Leu
				180					185					190		
	Phe	Glu	Asn	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Thr	Val	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Ser	Phe	Gly
5			195					200					205			
	Thr	Met	Val	Phe	Glu	Cys	Ile	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Pro	Phe	Leu	His	His
		210					215					220				
	Leu	Gln	Pro	Phe	Thr	Trp	His	Glu	Lys	Ile	Lys	Lys	Lys	Asp	Pro	Lys
	225					230					235					240
10	Cys	Ile	Phe	Ala	Cys	Glu	Glu	Met	Ser	Gly	Glu	Val	Arg	Phe	Ser	Ser
					245					250					255	
	His	Leu	Pro	Gln	Pro	Asn	Ser	Leu	Cys	Ser	Leu	Ile	Val	Glu	Pro	Met
				260					265					270		
	Glu	Asn	Trp	Leu	Gln	Leu	Met	Leu	Asn	Trp	Asp	Pro	Gln	Gln	Arg	Gly
15			275					280					285			
	Gly	Pro	Val	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Gln	Pro	Arg	Cys	Phe	Val	Leu	Met
		290					295					300				
	Asp	His	Ile	Leu	Asn	Leu	Lys	Ile	Val	His	Ile	Leu	Asn	Met	Thr	Ser
	305					310					315					320
20	Ala	Lys	Ile	Ile		Phe	Leu	Leu	Pro	Pro	Asp	Glu	Ser	Leu		Ser
					325					330					335	_
	Leu	Gln	Ser	Arg	Ile	Glu	Arg	Glu		Gly	Ile	Asn	Thr		Ser	Gln
				340					345					350		_
	Glu	Leu		Ser	Glu	Thr	Gly		Ser	Leu	Asp	Pro		Lys	Pro	Ala
25			355				_	360					365			
	Ser	Gln	Cys	Val	Leu	Asp		Val	Arg	Gly	Cys		Ser	Tyr	Met	Val
		370				_	375					380	_	_,		
	-	Leu	Phe	Asp	ГÀг		Lys	Thr	Val	Tyr		Gly	Pro	Phe	Ala	
	385			_	_	390		_	_		395		_	_	_	400
30	Arg	Ser	Leu	Ser	_	Cys	Val	Asn	Tyr		Val	GIn	Asp	ser		TTE
	~ 3	_	_	-1.	405	~1	Ŧ			410	m		<b>a</b> 3	7 1 <b>-</b>	415	II i a
	GIn	Leu	Pro		TTE	GIn	Leu	Arg		vaı	Trp	Ата	GIU		vaı	HIS
	<b></b>	**- 1	0	420	T	T	~1	7	425	0	7	T	Dho	430	C111	Cln
25	Tyr	Val	ser 435	GIY	ьeu	гÀг	Glu		Tyr	ser	Arg	Leu	445	GIII	Gly	GIII
35	7~~	Ala		Mot	Lou	202	T OU	440	7 ~~	Ture	λαπ	ת ז ת		LAII	Thr	1.ve
	Arg	450	нта	Mec	пец	261	455	пеп	ALG	ryr	ASII	460	ASII	пец	1111	цуs
	Mo+	Lys	Acn	Thr	I.a.ı	T1_		Λla	Sar	Gln	Gln		Lve	Δla	Lvs	Leu
	465	пуз	ASII	1111	пси	470	361	лта	561	GIII	475	пси	шуз	niu	<i>D</i> , <i>O</i>	480
40		Phe	Dhe	Hig	Lve		Tle	Gln	T.e.11	Asn		Glu	Ara	Tvr	Ser	
40	Olu	FIIC	1110	.1113	485	561	110	OIII	пса	490	DÇu	Olu	**** 9	-1-	495	
	Gln	Met	Thr	Tyr		Tle	Ser	Ser	Glu		Met	Leu	Lvs	Ala		Lvs
	0,111			500	017			501	505	_,_		200	-1-	510		- 1
	Glu	Met	Glu		Lvs	Ala	Tle	His		Δla	Glu	Val	Glv		Ile	Glv
45	O1u		515	014	2,0			520	- / -		014	, 4.2	525			1
10	Tvr	Leu		Asp	Gln	Tle	Met		Leu	His	Ala	Glu		Met	Glv	Leu
	-7-	530					535					540			2	
	Gln	Lys	Ser	Pro	Tvr	Glv		Ara	Gln	Glv	Asp		Met	Glu	Ser	Leu
	545	-,-			-1-	550	5	5		1	555			-,	-	560
50		Gln	Ara	Ala	Ile		Leu	Tvr	Lvs	Gln		Lvs	His	Ara	Pro	
			3		565			- I <del>-</del>	-, -	570		-1-		ر	575	
	Asp	His	Ser	Tvr		Asp	Ser	Thr	Glu			Lys	Ile	Ile		His
				580		F			585		,	4	_	590		
	Thr	Val	Gln		Gln	Asp	Arq	Val		Lys	Glu	Leu	Phe	Gly	His	Leu
55		_	595			-	_	600		•			605	-		
	Ser	Lys	Leu	Leu	Gly	Cys	Lys		Lys	Ile	Ile	Asp	Leu	Leu	Pro	Lys

		610					615					620				
	Val 625	Glu	Val	Ala	Leu	Ser 630	Asn	Ile	Lys	Glu	Ala 635	Asp	Asn	Thr	Val	Met 640
5	Phe	Met	Gln	Gly	Lys 645	Arg	Gln	Lys	Glu	Ile 650	Trp	His	Leu	Leu	Lys 655	Ile
	Ala	Cys	Thr	Gln 660	Ser	Ser	Ala	Arg	Ser 665	Leu	Val	Gly	Ser	Ser 670	Leu	Glu
	Gly	Ala	Val 675	Thr	Pro	Gln	Thr	Ser 680	Ala	Trp	Leu	Pro	Pro 685	Thr	Ser	Ala
10		690	_				695					700		Asp		
	705					710					715	_		Gly		720
15					725					730				Ser	735	
			_	740		_			745					Ala 750		
			755					760					765	Phe		
20		770					775					780		Gly		
	785				-	790	-		-	_	795			Gly		800
25			-		805	_			_	810				Pro	815	
				820				_	825					Ser 830		
		_	835					840					845	Met		
30	_	850					855					860		Gly		
	865					870					875			Val		880
35					885					890				Ile	895	
		-		900	_		_		905					11e 910		
40			915					920					925	Arg		
40		930					935					940		Gln		
	945		_	_	-	950					955			Tyr		960
45					965		_	_		970		_		Asp	975	
				980	Phe	Val	Thr	Ala	Ala 985	Gly	Ile	Thr	Leu	Gly 990	Met	Asp
	Glu	Leu	Tyr 995	Lys												
50																

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 1908 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D)	TOPOLOGY:	linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

5 (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence

(B) LOCATION: 1...1905 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:

10		(:	ki) :	SEQUI	ENCE	DES	CRIP	rion	: SEC	O ID	NO:	124:					
15					GGC Gly 5												48
13					GGC Gly												96
20					GAT Asp												144
25					AAG Lys												192
30					GTG Val												240
25					TTC Phe 85												288.
35					TTC Phe												336
40					GGC Gly												384
45					GAG Glu												432
50					CAC His												480
55					AAC Asn 165												528
55	GTG	CAG	CTC	GCC	GAC	CAC	TAC	CAG	CAG	AAC	ACC	CCC	ATC	GGC	GAC	GGC	576

	Val	Gln	Leu	Ala 180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly	
5		GTG Val															624
10		AAA Lys 210															672
		ACC Thr															720
15		CTC Leu															768
20		GAG Glu															816
25		GGC Gly															864
30		CGC Arg 290															912
		GGC Gly															960
35		GTC Val															1008
40		CGC Arg															1056
45		GCG Ala															1104
50		GGA Gly 370														_	1152
		AAC Asn															1200
55	CCC	GGC	CCG	TCG	GAG	CAC	ATA	GAG	CGC	CGG	GTC	TCC	AAT	GCA	GGA	GGC	1248

	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ser	Glu 405	His	Ile	Glu	Arg	Arg 410	Val	Ser	Asn	Ala	Gly 415	Gly	
5														GGA Gly 430			1296
10														TCG Ser			1344
15														GCA Ala			1392
15														GCC Ala			1440
20														AGC Ser			1488
25														AGT Ser 510			1536
30														CTG Leu			1584
25			Lys											GAT Asp			1632
35														AGT Ser			1680
40														AGG Arg			1728
45														ACG Thr 590			1776
50														CTT Leu		GAA Glu	1824
<b>.</b>														ATT Ile			1872
55	TTC	GTC	CAG	GAG	CTG	AGG	AAG	CGG	GGT	TCT	CCC	TGA					1908 243

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WO 98/45704

244

Phe Val Gln Glu Leu Arg Lys Arg Gly Ser Pro 630

- 5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 635 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:125:

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 20 25 Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 40 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 25 55

Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 75 70 Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 90

Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 30 105

Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120

Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 35 135

Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 150 1.55

Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 170

40 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 185

Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 200

Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 220 215

Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 235

230 Gly Leu Arg Ser Arg Ala Gln Ala Ser Met Ser Glu Thr Val Ile Met 250

Ser Glu Thr Val Ile Cys Ser Ser Arg Ala Thr Val Met Leu Tyr Asp 50 265

Asp Gly Asn Lys Arg Trp Leu Pro Ala Gly Thr Gly Pro Gln Ala Phe 280

Ser Arg Val Gln Ile Tyr His Asn Pro Thr Ala Asn Ser Phe Arg Val 295 55 Val Gly Arg Lys Met Gln Pro Asp Gln Gln Val Val Ile Asn Cys Ala

45

245

	305					310					315					320	
	Ile	Val	Arg	Gly	Val	Lys	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Ala	Thr	Pro	Asn	Phe	His	Gln	
			_		325					330					335		
	Trp	Arq	Asp	Ala	Arg	Gln	Val	Trp	Gly	Leu	Asn	Phe	Gly	Ser	Lys	Glu	
5	_	_	_	340					345					350			
	Asp	Ala	Ala	Gln	Phe	Ala	Ala	Gly	Met	Ala	Ser	Ala	Leu	Glu	Ala	Leu	
	-		355					360					365				
	Glu	Gly	Gly	Gly	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ala	Leu	Pro	Thr	Trp	Ser	Val	
		370	•	-			375					380		-			
10	Pro	Asn	Gly	Pro	Ser	Pro	Glu	Glu	Val	Glu	Gln	Gln	Lys	Arg	Gln	Gln	
	385		_			390					395					400	
	Pro	Gly	Pro	Ser	Glu	His	Ile	Glu	Arg	Arg	Val	Ser	Asn	Ala	Gly	Gly	
					405					410					415		
	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Pro	Ala	Gly	Gly	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	
15				420					425					430			
	Pro	Pro	Pro	Gly	${\tt Pro}$	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Gly	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gly	Val	
			435					440					445				
	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ala	His	Gly	Ala	Gly	Gly	Gly	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Pro	
		450					455					460					
20	Leu	Pro	Ala	Ala	Gln	Gly	Pro	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ala	Pro	Gly	
	465					470					475					480	
	Leu	Ala	Ala	Ala		Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys		Arg	Lys	Val	Ser		Gln	
					485				_	490		_			495	_	
0.5	Glu	Glu	Ala		Gly	Gly	Pro	Thr		Pro	Lys	Ala	Glu		GIY	Arg	
25	_	~ 3	~ 7	500	~ 1	_		~1	505				34 - 4-	510	77-	3	
	Ser	GIA	Gly	GIY	GIY	Leu	Met		Glu	мет	Asn	Ата		ьeu	Ala	Arg	
	7	7	515	n 7 -	ml	a1	17 7	520	<b>a</b> 1	T	ml	Dago	525	7 ~~	αl.,	C 0 75	
	Arg	_	Lys	Ala	Thr	GIN		GIY	GIU	гуѕ	THE		тух	Asp	GIU	ser	
30	. ה	530	Gln	<b>71.</b>	<i>α</i> 1	Dro	535	ת 1 ת	7 ~~	Val	Dro	540	Cln	Cor	Glu	Sar	
30	545	ASII	GIII	Giu	GIU	550	Giu	ALA	Arg	Vai	555		GIII	261	Gru	560	
		λνα	Arg	Dro	Trn		Larg	Δen	Ser	Thr			Pro	Δra	Met		
	val	AT 9	Arg	FIO	565	Gru	цуз	N311	501	570	1111	пси	110	9	575	<b>D</b>	
	Ser	Ser	Ser	Ser		Thr	Thr	Ser	Glu		Gln	Pro	Cvs	Thr		Ser	
35				580					585				-1	590			
	Ser	Ser	Asp		Ser	asa	Leu	Gln		Val	Lys	Gln	Glu	Leu	Leu	Glu	
			595	-		_		600			•		605				
	Glu	Val	Lys	Lys	Glu	Leu	Gln	Lys	Val	Lys	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ile	Glu	Ala	
		610	_	_			615	_		_		620					
40	Phe	Val	Gln	Glu	Leu	Arg	Lys	Arg	Gly	Ser	Pro						
	625					630					635						
			(2)	) IN	FORM	ATIO	N FO	R SE	QI Ç	NO:	126:						
45		(	i) S	_													
						132		_	airs								
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			(D)	TOP	OLOG.	Y: 1	inea	r									
50																	
			ii) 1			TYP.	E: C	DNA									
		(	ix)	r'EAT	UKE:							-					
٠			<i>(</i> 70	\ <b>X</b> TT	ME/V	EV.	~~~.	n		nac							
55						EY:			eque	iice							

(B) LOCATION: 1...1326(D) OTHER INFORMATION:

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:126:

			, -														
5		GTG Val															48
10		GAG Glu															96
15		GGC Gly															144
10		ACC Thr 50															192
20		ACC Thr															240
25		CAC His															288
30		ACC Thr															336
35		AAG Lys															384
		GAC Asp 130														TAC Tyr	432
40		TAC Tyr															480
45		ATC Ile													_		528
50		CAG Gln															576
55		GTG Val							Tyr							CTG Leu	624
	AGC	AAA	GAC	CCC	AAC	GAG	AAG	CGC	GAT	CAC	ATG	GTC	CTG	CTG	GAG	TTC	672

	Ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe		
5					GGG Gly												720	
10					CGA Arg 245												768	
15					GGT Gly												816	
15					GAC Asp												864	
20					GCA Ala												912	
25		_			ACA Thr												960	
30					GAT Asp 325												1008	
35					TTA Leu												1056	
30					CCC Pro												1104	
40					GAT Asp												1152	
45					AAA Lys												1200	
50					TAC Tyr 405										_	_	1248	
5.E					GAA Glu												1296	
55	GGG	AAG	AAA	AAA	TCT	GGT	TGC	CTT	GTC	TTG	TGA						1329	247

248

Gly Lys Lys Ser Gly Cys Leu Val Leu 435 440

- 5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:127:
  - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
    - (A) LENGTH: 442 amino acids
    - (B) TYPE: amino acid
    - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
    - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
  - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
  - (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

15

10

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:127:

Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu 20 Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly 25 Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile 40 Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr 25 55 Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys 70 Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu 30 Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu 105 Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly 120 Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr 35 135 Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn 150 155 Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser 165 170 40 Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly 185 Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu 200 Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe 45 215 Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser 230 235 Gly Leu Arg Ser Arg Ala Gln Ala Ser Met Ala Ala Ile Arg Lys Lys 245 250 50 Leu Val Ile Val Gly Asp Gly Ala Cys Gly Lys Thr Cys Leu Leu Ile 265 Val Phe Ser Lys Asp Gln Phe Pro Glu Val Tyr Val Pro Thr Val Phe

275 280 285
Glu Asn Tyr Val Ala Asp Ile Glu Val Asp Gly Lys Gln Val Glu Leu

Ala Leu Trp Asp Thr Ala Gly Gln Glu Asp Tyr Asp Arg Leu Arg Pro

248

	305		_			310	_	7		_	315	_		_	- 1	320	
			Tyr		325					330					335		
5			Asp	340					345					350			
	Lys	His	Phe 355	Cys	Pro	Asn	Val	Pro 360	Ile	Ile	Leu	Val	Gly 365	Asn	Lys	Lys	
	Asp	Leu 370	Arg	Asn	Asp	Glu	His 375	Thr	Arg	Arg	Glu	Leu 380	Ala	Lys	Met	Lys	
10	Gln 385	Glu	Pro	Val	Lys	Pro 390	Glu	Glu	Gly	Arg	Asp 395	Met	Ala	Asn	Arg	Ile 400	
		Ala	Phe	Gly	Tyr 405		Glu	Cys	Ser	Ala 410		Thr	Lys	Asp	Gly 415		
15	Arg	Glu	Val			Met	Ala	Thr	Arg		Ala	Leu	Gln	Ala 430		Arg	
15	Gly	Lys	Lys	420 Lys	Ser	Gly	Cys			Leu	•						
			435					440									
20			(2)	INE	FORMA	MOITA	, FOF	R SEC	) ID	NO: 1	.28:						
		i )	(A)	_				RISTI se pa									
						oness		cid ingle	<b>:</b>								, .
25			(D)	TOPO	)LOG	7: li	near	:									
			li) N Lx) M			TYPE	E: cI	ANC									÷
30		, -				Ξ <b>Υ</b> • (	od i r	ıg Se	aner	ice							
30			(B)	LO	CATIO	ON: 3	L	1137	-que.	100							,.
		(-	(i) S						. 07.	) TD	NO.1	. a .					•
35		()	(1)	2 EQU	TINCE	וכפת	-KIP	LION	SEC	ט ג ע	NO:	120:					
					~ - ~			~			~~~	m. a	. ==	a. a	aan	an n	4.0
			CAT His							AAC Asn					Pro		48
	Met 1	Asp	His	Tyr	Asp 5	Ser	Gln	Gln	Thr	AAC Asn 10	Asp	Tyr	Met	Gln	Pro 15	Glu	48
40	Met 1 GAG	Asp GAC		Tyr GAC	Asp 5 CGG	Ser GAC	Gln CTG	Gln	Thr	AAC Asn 10 GAC	Asp	Tyr	Met TGG	Gln GAG	Pro 15 AAG	Glu CAG	48 96
40	Met 1 GAG	Asp GAC	His TGG	Tyr GAC	Asp 5 CGG	Ser GAC	Gln CTG	Gln	Thr	AAC Asn 10 GAC	Asp	Tyr	Met TGG	Gln GAG	Pro 15 AAG	Glu CAG	
40 45	Met 1 GAG Glu CAG	GAC Asp	His TGG Trp	GAC Asp 20	Asp 5 CGG Arg	Ser GAC Asp	Gln CTG Leu GCA	Gln CTC Leu TGG	Thr CTG Leu 25 TGT	AAC Asn 10 GAC Asp	Asp CCG Pro	Tyr GCC Ala CAC	Met TGG Trp	Gln GAG Glu 30 CGG	Pro 15 AAG Lys AAG	Glu CAG Gln GCG	
	Met 1 GAG Glu CAG	GAC Asp	His TGG Trp	GAC Asp 20	Asp 5 CGG Arg	Ser GAC Asp	Gln CTG Leu GCA	Gln CTC Leu TGG	Thr CTG Leu 25 TGT	AAC Asn 10 GAC Asp	Asp CCG Pro	Tyr GCC Ala CAC	Met TGG Trp	Gln GAG Glu 30 CGG	Pro 15 AAG Lys AAG	Glu CAG Gln GCG	96
	Met 1 GAG Glu CAG Gln	GAC Asp AGA Arg	TGG Trp AAG Lys 35	GAC Asp 20 ACA Thr	Asp 5 CGG Arg TTC Phe	GAC Asp ACG Thr	Gln CTG Leu GCA Ala	Gln CTC Leu TGG Trp 40	Thr CTG Leu 25 TGT Cys	AAC Asn 10 GAC Asp AAC Asn	Asp CCG Pro TCC Ser	GCC Ala CAC His	TGG Trp CTC Leu 45	GAG Glu 30 CGG Arg	Pro 15 AAG Lys AAG Lys	CAG Gln GCG Ala	96
	Met 1 GAG Glu CAG Gln	GAC Asp AGA Arg	TGG Trp AAG Lys 35	GAC Asp 20 ACA Thr	Asp 5 CGG Arg TTC Phe	GAC Asp ACG Thr	Gln CTG Leu GCA Ala	Gln CTC Leu TGG Trp 40	Thr CTG Leu 25 TGT Cys	AAC Asn 10 GAC Asp AAC Asn	Asp CCG Pro TCC Ser	GCC Ala CAC His	TGG Trp CTC Leu 45	GAG Glu 30 CGG Arg	Pro 15 AAG Lys AAG Lys	CAG Gln GCG Ala	96 144
45	Met 1 GAG Glu CAG Gln GGG Gly CTC	GAC Asp AGA Arg ACA Thr 50	His TGG Trp AAG Lys 35 CAG Gln	GAC Asp 20 ACA Thr ATC Ile CTG	Asp 5 CGG Arg TTC Phe GAG Glu	GAC Asp ACG Thr AAC Asn	Gln CTG Leu GCA Ala ATC Ile 55	Gln CTC Leu TGG Trp 40 GAA Glu	Thr CTG Leu 25 TGT Cys GAG Glu TCA	AAC Asn 10 GAC Asp AAC Asn GAC Asp	Asp CCG Pro TCC Ser TTC Phe	GCC Ala CAC His CGG Arg 60 CGC	TGG Trp CTC Leu 45 GAT Asp	GAG Glu 30 CGG Arg GGC Gly	Pro 15 AAG Lys AAG Lys CTG Leu	CAG Gln GCG Ala AAG Lys	96 144
45 50	Met 1 GAG Glu CAG Gln GGG Gly CTC	GAC Asp AGA Arg ACA Thr 50	His TGG Trp AAG Lys 35 CAG	GAC Asp 20 ACA Thr ATC ile	Asp 5 CGG Arg TTC Phe GAG Glu	GAC Asp ACG Thr AAC Asn	Gln CTG Leu GCA Ala ATC Ile 55	Gln CTC Leu TGG Trp 40 GAA Glu	Thr CTG Leu 25 TGT Cys GAG Glu TCA	AAC Asn 10 GAC Asp AAC Asn GAC Asp	Asp CCG Pro TCC Ser TTC Phe	GCC Ala CAC His CGG Arg 60 CGC	TGG Trp CTC Leu 45 GAT Asp	GAG Glu 30 CGG Arg GGC Gly	Pro 15 AAG Lys AAG Lys CTG Leu	CAG Gln GCG Ala AAG Lys	96 144 192
45	Met 1 GAG Glu CAG Gln GGG Gly CTC Leu 65	GAC Asp AGA Arg ACA Thr 50 ATG Met	His TGG Trp AAG Lys 35 CAG Gln	GAC Asp 20 ACA Thr ATC Ile CTG Leu	Asp 5 CGG Arg TTC Phe GAG Glu CTG Leu	GAC Asp ACG Thr AAC Asn GAG Glu 70	Gln CTG Leu GCA Ala ATC Ile 55 GTC Val	Gln CTC Leu TGG Trp 40 GAA Glu ATC Ile	Thr CTG Leu 25 TGT Cys GAG Glu TCA Ser	AAC Asn 10 GAC Asp AAC Asn GAC Asp	Asp CCG Pro TCC Ser TTC Phe GAA Glu 75	GCC Ala CAC His CGG Arg 60 CGC Arg	TGG Trp CTC Leu 45 GAT Asp	GAG Glu 30 CGG Arg GGC Gly	Pro 15 AAG Lys AAG Lys CTG Leu AAG Lys	CAG Gln GCG Ala AAG Lys CCA Pro 80	96 144 192

	Glu	Arg	Gly	Lys	Met 85	Arg	Val	His	Lys	Ile 90	Ser	Asn	Val	Asn	Lys 95	Ala	
5		GAT Asp															336
10		GAA Glu															384
15		ATC Ile 130															432
		GAG Glu															480
20		GAC Asp															528
25		GCC Ala															576
30		CTG Leu															624
35		CAG Gln 210															672
		AAG Lys															720
40		AAG Lys															768
45		GAC Asp															816
50		GAC Asp															864
55		AAC Asn 290															912
~~	AAC	TTC	AAG	ATC	CGC	CAC	AAC	ATC	GAG	GAC	GGC	AGC	GTG	CAG	CTC	GCC	960

										251							
	Asn 305	Phe	Lys	Ile	Arg	His 310	Asn	Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 315	Ser	Val	Gln	Leu	Ala 320	
5														GTG Val			1008
10														AAA Lys 350			1056
15														ACC Thr			1104
13			ACT Thr									TAA					1140
20			(2)	INI	FORM	10ITA	4 FOI	R SEC	Q ID	NO: 3	129:						
25		i <b>)</b>	(B) (C)	LENC TYPE STRA	STH: E: ar ANDEI	CHARA 379 mino ONESS	amin acio 3: si	no ad i ingle	cids								
30			Li) N /) FF														5
		()	ci) S	EQUI	ENCE	DESC	CRIP:	rion	SE	Q ID	NO: 3	129:					
35	1	-		•	5					10	_	_		Gln	15		
				20					25					Glu 30 Arg			
40		_	35					40					45	Gly			
		50 Met	Leu	Leu	Leu		55 Val	Ile	Ser	Gly		60 Arg	Leu	Ala	Lys		
45	65 Glu	Arg	Gly	Lys	Met 85	70 Arg	Val	His	Lys	Ile 90	75 Ser	Asn	Val	Asn	Lys 95	80 Ala	
40	Leu	Asp	Phe	Ile 100		Ser	Lys	Gly	Val 105		Leu	Val	Ser	Ile 110		Ala	
			115					120					125	Met			
50		130					135					140	-	Val		_	
	145					150	_				155			Glu		160 Gly	
55	-	-			165					170		_			175	Gly	
	2			~ / ~	1	-,.	u			-,5			-1-			4	

				180					182					190				
	Lys	Leu	Pro 195	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 200	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	Leu 205	Thr	Tyr	Gly		
5	Val	Gln 210		Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr 215		Asp	His	Met	Lys 220		His	Asp	Phe		
			Ser	Ala	Met	Pro		Gly	Tyr	Val		Glu	Arg	Thr	Ile			
	225					230					235					240		
	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 245	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 250	Ala	Glu	Val	Lys	Phe 255	Glu		
10	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu 260	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 265	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ile	Asp 270	Phe	Lys		
	Glu	Asp	Gly 275	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His 280	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Asn 285	Tyr	Asn	Ser		
15	His	Asn 290	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 295	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 300	Gly	Ile	Lys	Val		
			Lys	Ile	Arg			Ile	Glu	Asp		Ser	Val	Gln	Leu			
	305			_		310			_	_	315	_			_	320		
	-				325					330		Gly			335			
20	Pro	Asp	Asn	His	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln 345	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ser	Lys 350	Asp	Pro		
	Asn	Glu	Lys 355	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 360	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe	Val 365	Thr	Ala	Ala		
	Gly			Leu	Gly	Met	Asp		Leu	Tyr	Lys		202					
25		370					375											
			(2)	INE	FORM	OITA	1 FOF	R SEC	O ID	NO:	130:							
		( )		_			ACTE											
30							bas ic ac	-	airs									
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35		( )	Li) N	40LE	CULE	TYPE	E: cI	ANC										
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		()	ci) S	EQUI	ENCE	DES	CRIP	rion	: SE	Q ID	NO: 3	130:						
	ATG	GTG	AGC	AAG	GGC	GAG	GAG	CTG	TTC	ACC	GGG	GTG	GTG	CCC	ATC	CTG	48	
45	Met 1	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu		
	GTC	GAG	CTG	GAC	GGC	GAC	стδ	ልልሮ	GGC	CAC	ΔΔG	TTC	AGC	GTG	TCC	GGC	96	
50				Asp					Gly			Phe		Val		_		
50				20					25					30				
												ACC Thr					144	
55		4	35	4				40	-1	<i>a</i> *			45	2				
JJ	TGC	ACC	ACC	GGC	AAG	CTG	ccc	GTG	CCC	TGG	CCC	ACC	CTC	GTG	ACC	ACC	192	
																		252

	Cys	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	
5					GTG Val												240
10					TTC Phe 85												288
45					TTC Phe										Ala	_	336
15					GGC Gly												384
20					GAG Glu												432
25					CAC His												480
30					AAC Asn 165												528 ~
25					GAC Asp												576
35					CCC Pro												624
40					AAC Asn												672
45					GGG Gly												720
50					CGA Arg 245												768
55					GCC Ala											•	816
55	GAG	CTT	GAC	TTC	TCC	ATC	CTC	TTC	GAC	TAT	GAG	TAT	TTG	AAT	CCG	AAC	864

										254							
	Glu	Leu	Asp 275	Phe	Ser	Ile	Leu	Phe 280	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Tyr	Leu 285	Asn	Pro	Asn	
	GAA	GAA	GAG	CCG	AAT	GCA	CAT	AAG	GTC	GCC	AGC	CCA	CCC	TCC	GGA	CCC	912
5	Glu	Glu 290	Glu	Pro	Asn	Ala	His 295	Lys	Val	Ala	Ser	Pro 300	Pro	Ser	Gly	Pro	
	GCA	TAC	CCC	GAT	GAT	GTA	ATG	GAC	TAT	GGC	CTC	AAG	CCA	TAC	AGC	CCC	960
	Ala	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Asp	Val	Met	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Lys	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Pro	
10	305					310					315					320	
	СТТ	GCT	AGT	CTC	TCT	GGC	GAG	CCC	CCC	GGC	CGA	TTC	GGA	GAG	CCG	GAT	1008
		Ala															
					325					330					335		
15	n.c.c	C/T/A	ccc	CCC	C A C	3 3 C	œman	CTC	7.00	acc	ccc	220	007	CCX	ccc	CCC	1056
		GTA Val															1036
	5		1	340		-1-			345			-7-		350	1		
20	maa	000	ama.			~~~	1 ma	a. a			~~~	maa	a. a	<b>733</b>	CTC.	N.T.C	1104
20		GGC Gly															1104
	001		355	001	110	9	110	360	110			001	365	024		110	
25		GCA															1152
25	GIn	Ala 370	vaı	GIY	Pro	Leu	Arg 375	met	Arg	Asp	Ата	380	ьeu	ьeu	vaı	GIU	
		3,0					3,3					300					
		CCT															1200
30	Gln 385	Pro	Pro	Leu	Ala	Gly 390	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser	Pro 395	Arg	Phe	Thr	Leu	Pro 400	
50	303					390					393					400	
	GTG	CCC	GGC	TTC	GAG	GGC	TAC	CGC	GAG	CCG	CTT	TGC	TTG	AGC	CCC	GCT	1248
	Val	Pro	Gly	Phe		Gly	Tyr	Arg	Glu		Leu	Cys	Leu	Ser		Ala	
35					405					410					415		
00	AGC	AGC	GGC	TCC	TCT	GCC	AGC	TTC	ATT	TCT	GAC	ACC	TTC	TCC	CCC	TAC	1296
	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ile	Ser	Asp	Thr	Phe	Ser	Pro	Tyr	
				420					425					430			
40	ACC	TCG	CCC	TGC	GTC	TCG	CCC	ААТ	AAC	GGC	GGG	CCC	GAC	GAC	CTG	TGT	1344
	Thr	Ser	Pro	Cys	Val	Ser	Pro	Asn	Asn	Gly	Gly	Pro	Asp	Asp	Leu	Cys	
			435					440					445				
	CCG	CAG	TTT	CAA	AAC	ATC	CCT	GCT	CAT	TAT	TCC	CCC	AGA	ACC	TCG	CCA	1392
45		Gln															
		450					455					460					
	ΔΤΔ	ATG	тса	ССТ	CGA	ACC	AGC	רדר	GCC	GAG	GAC	AGC	TGC	СТС	GGC	CGC	1440
		Met															
50	465				_	470					475		-		_	480	
	CAC	TCG	ccc	стс	ccc	CCT	ccc	CCC	TCC	ccc	TCC	ייים א	TCC	CCT	GGT	GCC	1488
		Ser															1400
					485	,				490	•				495		
55	7 7 ~			<b>~</b> 3-	m	m-c	~~~	a	~~~		a==		~~~		~~~	CCA	1526
	AAG	CGG	AGG	CAT	TCG	TGC	GCC	GAG	GCC	TTG	GTT	GCC	CTG	CCG	CCC	GGA	1536

	Lys	Arg	Arg	His 500	Ser	Cys	Ala	Glu	Ala 505	Leu	Val	Ala	Leu	Pro 510	Pro	Gly		
5					CGC Arg												1584	٠.
10					GAC Asp												1632	
15	-				ATC Ile												1680	
15					CCC Pro 565												1728	
20					GCC Ala												1776	
25					TTC Phe												1824	
30					TCC Ser												1872	
25					ATT Ile												1920	
35					TGG Trp 645												.1968	
40					CAG Gln												2016	
45					GGG Gly												2064	
50					GGC Gly		_					-					2112	
					GCT Ala												2160	
55	CAG	GTG	CAC	CGA	ATC	ACG	GGG	AAA	ACT	GTC	ACC	ACC	ACC	AGC	TAT	GAG	2208	255

256

Gln Val His Arg Ile Thr Gly Lys Thr Val Thr Thr Thr Thr Ser Tyr Glu 725   725   725   725   726   725   726   727   726   727   726   727   726   727   72											200							
Lys   Ile   Val   Gly   Asn   Thr   Lys   Val   Leu   Glu   Ile   Pro   Leu   Glu   Pro   Lys   T45		Gln	Val	His	Arg		Thr	Gly	Lys	Thr		Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	_	Glu	
Lys   Ile   Val   Gly   Asn   Thr   Lys   Val   Leu   Glu   Ile   Pro   Leu   Glu   Pro   Lys   T45		AAG	АТА	GTG	GGC	AAC	ACC	AAA	GTC	CTG	GAG	ATC	CCC	TTG	GAG	CCC	AAA	2256
AAC ACC GAC ATC GAC CTC CAC ACC CTC AAC GAC CAC ACC ACC ACC GAC CACC CACC CACC ACC	5				Gly					Leu					Glu			
ABO ASO MET ATG ALG THE LE ABD CYS ALG GLY LEE LEU LYS LEU ATG  AAC GCC GAC ATT GAC CTG CGG AAA GGC GAG ACG GAC ATT GGA AGA AAG AAG ASS ALA ABS TIE GLU LEU ATG LYS GLY GLU THY ABD TIE GLY ATG LYS 770  15  AAC ACG CGG GTG AGA CTG GTT TTC CGA GTT CAC ATC CAC AGA TC CAC AGA TC CAC AGA ASO THY ATG VAL ATG LEU VAL PHE ATG VAL HIS TIE PTO GLU SET SET 785  AGG AGA ATC GTC TCT TTA CAG ACT GCA TCT AAC CCC ATC GAG TGC CAC GLY ASO THY ATG VAL ATG LEU VAL PHE ATG VAL HIS TIE PTO GLU SET SET 800  20  GGC AGA ATC GTC TCT TTA CAG ACT GCA TCT AAC CCC ATC GAG TGC TCC GLY ATG TIE VAL SET LEU GLO THY ALA SET ASO PTO TIE GLU CYS SET 800  AGG TGC CTG GTC TAT GGC GGC CAC CAT GTT GAA AGA CAA GAC ACA GAC ACA GAC CTG GTC TAT GGC GGC CAG CAA ATG ATC CTC ACG GGC CAG AAC SET CYS LEU VAL TYT GLY GLY GLY GLY GLY HIS LEU THY GLY GLY GLY 835  AGG TGC CTG GTC TAT GGC GGC CAG CAA ATG ATC CTC ACG GGC CAG AAC SET CYS LEU VAL TYT GLY GLY GLY GLY GLY HIS LEU THY GLY GLY ASO 835  TTT ACA TCC GAG TCC AAA GTT GTG TTT ACT GAG AAG ACC ACA GAC GAC 836  AGG TGC CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG ACC ACA GAC GAC BSS SSS  AGG CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG GAC ACA GAC GAC GLY GLY SEU VAL TYT GLY GLY GLY ALVEL THY GLY GLY GLY THY ASO GLY BSS SSS  AGG CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG ACC ACA GAC GAC GAC BSS SSS SSS SSS SSS SSS SSS SSS SSS SSS		AAC	AAC	ATG	AGG	GCA	ACC	ATC	GAC	TGT	GCG	GGG	ATC	TTG	AAG	CTT	AGA	2304
AAC GCC GAC ATT GAG CTG CGG AAA GGC GAC ATC GGA AGA AGA CAG AGA AGA AGA AGA AGA AG																		
Ash Ala   Asp   Ile   Glu   Leu   Arg   Lys   Gly   Glu   Thr   Asp   Ile   Gly   Arg   Lys   Lys   And   Acg   Coc   God	10																	
15																		2352
15     AAC ACG CGG GTG AGA CTG GTT TTC CGA GTT CAC ATC CCA GAG TCC AGT 785		ASII		Asp	116	GIU	цец	_	пуъ	Gry	Giu	1111	-	116	Gly	Arg	цуз	
Asn Thr Arg Val Arg Leu Val Phe Arg Val His Tle Pro Glu Ser Ser 800  20	15		. , -															
785																		2400
20			Thr	Arg	Val	Arg		Val	Phe	Arg	Val		Ile	Pro	Glu	Ser		
Carlo   Carl		785					790					795					800	
Carlo   Carl	20	GGC	AGA	ATC	GTC	тст	TTA	CAG	ACT	GCA	TCT	AAC	CCC	ATC	GAG	TGC	TCC	2448
2496 25																		
25 Gln Arg Ser Ala His Glu Leu Pro Met Val Glu Arg Gln Asp Thr Asp 820  AGC TGC CTG GTC TAT GGC GGC CAA ATG ATC CTC ACG GGG CAG AAC 2544  Ser Cys Leu Val Tyr Gly Gly Gln Gln Met Ile Leu Thr Gly Gln Asn 845  TTT ACA TCC GAG TCC AAA GTT GTG TTT ACT GAG AAG ACC ACA GAT GGA ASP 850  CAG CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG ACC ACA GAT GGA 865  CAG CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG AAG ACC ACA GAT GGA 866  CAG CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG AAG ACC CAG GAT GGA 865  CAG CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG AAG ACC CAG GAT GGN 880  CCC AAC ATG CTT TTT GTT GAG ATC CCT GAA TAT CGG AAC AAG ACC CAG GIN 880  CCC AAC ATG CTT TTT GTT GAG ATC CCT GAA TAT CGG AAC AAG CAT ATC 880  CCC AAC ATG CTT TTT GTT GAG ATC CCT GAA TAT CGG AAC AAG CAT ATC 880  CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG AAC TTC TAC GTC ATC ATG GGG AAG AGA AAA ACG CAT ATC 880  ATG Thr Pro Val Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Val Ile Asn Gly Lys Arg Lys 910  CGA AGT CAG CCT CAG CAC TTT ACC TAC CAC CCA GTC CAG GCC ATC AAG 2784  ATG Ser Gln Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp 935  55						805					810					815		
25 Gln Arg Ser Ala His Glu Leu Pro Met Val Glu Arg Gln Asp Thr Asp 820  AGC TGC CTG GTC TAT GGC GGC CAA ATG ATC CTC ACG GGG CAG AAC 2544  Ser Cys Leu Val Tyr Gly Gly Gln Gln Met Ile Leu Thr Gly Gln Asn 845  TTT ACA TCC GAG TCC AAA GTT GTG TTT ACT GAG AAG ACC ACA GAT GGA ASP 850  CAG CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG ACC ACA GAT GGA 865  CAG CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG AAG ACC ACA GAT GGA 866  CAG CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG AAG ACC CAG GAT GGA 865  CAG CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG AAG ACC CAG GAT GGN 880  CCC AAC ATG CTT TTT GTT GAG ATC CCT GAA TAT CGG AAC AAG ACC CAG GIN 880  CCC AAC ATG CTT TTT GTT GAG ATC CCT GAA TAT CGG AAC AAG CAT ATC 880  CCC AAC ATG CTT TTT GTT GAG ATC CCT GAA TAT CGG AAC AAG CAT ATC 880  CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG AAC TTC TAC GTC ATC ATG GGG AAG AGA AAA ACG CAT ATC 880  ATG Thr Pro Val Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Val Ile Asn Gly Lys Arg Lys 910  CGA AGT CAG CCT CAG CAC TTT ACC TAC CAC CCA GTC CAG GCC ATC AAG 2784  ATG Ser Gln Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp 935  55						~~~	~~~	~~~			a	<b>a.</b> .			a. a	202	a. a	2400
AGC   TGC   CTG   GTC   TAT   GGC   GGC   CAG   CAA   ATG   ATC   CTC   ACG   GGG   CAG   AAC   CAC   AAC   CTC   ACG   GGG   CAG   AAC   CTC   ACG   GGG   CAG   AAC   CTC   ACG   GGG   CAG   AAC   CTC   ACG   AGG   AGG	25																	2496
30	23	GIII	Arg	Ser		urs	Giu	пеп	FIO		vai	Giu	Arg	GIII	-	1111	ASP	
Ser Cys Leu Val Tyr Gly Gly Gln Gln Met Ile Leu Thr Gly Gln Asn 845					0.00													
30		AGC	TGC	CTG	GTC	TAT	GGC	GGC	CAG	CAA	ATG	ATC	CTC	ACG	GGG	CAG	AAC	2544
TTT ACA TCC GAG TCC AAA GTT GTG TTT ACT GAG AAG ACC ACA GAT GGA 2592  Phe Thr Ser Glu Ser Lys Val Val Phe Thr Glu Lys Thr Thr Asp Gly 850  CAG CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG GAC AAG AGC CAG GIn Gln Ile Trp Glu Met Glu Ala Thr Val Asp Lys Asp Lys Ser Gln 880  CCC AAC ATG CTT TTT GTT GAG ATC CCT GAA TAT CGG AAC AAG CAT ATC 888  CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG AAC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAG AGA AAA AAG CAT ATC 8885  CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG AAC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAG AGA AAA AAG CAT ATC 8895  CGA AGT CAG CCT CAG CAC TTT ACC TAC CAC CCA GTC CCA GCC ATC AAG ACG ACG ACG ATC AAG ACG ACG ATC ACG ACG ACG ACG ACG ACG ACG ACG ACG AC		Ser	Cys		Val	Tyr	Gly	Gly		Gln	Met	Ile	Leu		Gly	Gln	Asn	
Phe Thr Ser Glu Ser Lys Val Val Phe Thr Glu Lys Thr Thr Asp Gly 850  CAG CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG GAC AAG AGC CAG Gln Gln Ile Trp Glu Met Glu Ala Thr Val Asp Lys Asp Lys Ser Gln 885  CCC AAC ATG CTT TTT GTT GAG ATC CCT GAA TAT CGG AAC AAG CAT ATC Pro Asn Met Leu Phe Val Glu Ile Pro Glu Tyr Arg Asn Lys His Ile 885  CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG AAC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAG AGA AAA AAA ARG Lys His Ile 885  CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG AAC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAG AGA AAA AAA ARG Lys His Ile Asn Gly Lys Arg Lys 900  CGA AGT CAG CCT CAG CAC TTT ACC TAC CAC CCA GTC CCA GCC ATC AAG ATG Lys Pro Ala Ile Lys 920  ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC A	30			835					840					845				
Phe Thr Ser Glu Ser Lys Val Val Phe Thr Glu Lys Thr Thr Asp Gly 850  CAG CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG GAC AAG AGC CAG Gln Gln Ile Trp Glu Met Glu Ala Thr Val Asp Lys Asp Lys Ser Gln 885  CCC AAC ATG CTT TTT GTT GAG ATC CCT GAA TAT CGG AAC AAG CAT ATC Pro Asn Met Leu Phe Val Glu Ile Pro Glu Tyr Arg Asn Lys His Ile 885  CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG AAC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAG AGA AAA AAA ARG Lys His Ile 885  CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG AAC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAG AGA AAA AAA ARG Lys His Ile Asn Gly Lys Arg Lys 900  CGA AGT CAG CCT CAG CAC TTT ACC TAC CAC CCA GTC CCA GCC ATC AAG ATG Lys Pro Ala Ile Lys 920  ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC ACC A		ጥጥጥ	۵۵۵	тсс	GAG	TCC	ααα	GTT	GTG	ттт	ACT	GAG	AAG	ACC	ACA	GAT	GGA	2592
CCC AAC ATG CTT TTT GTT GAG ATC CCT GAA TAT CGG AAC AAG CAT ATC 2688  Pro Asn Met Leu Phe Val Glu Ile Pro Glu Tyr Arg Asn Lys His Ile 885  CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG ACT TTC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAC AAG AAA AAA AAA ARG CTC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAC AAG AAA AAA AAA ARG CTC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAC AAG AAA AAA AAA ARG CTC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAC AAG AAA AAA AAA ARG CTC ATC AAT GGG AAC AAG AAA AAA AAA ARG TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAC AAG AAA AAA AAA ARG TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAC AAG AAA AAA AAG AAA ARG TTC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAG AAA AAA AAG AAA ARG TTC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAC AAG AAA AAA ARG CTC AAG AAG AAA AAG AAA ARG TTC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGC AAC AAG AAA AAA ARG CTC AAG AAG AAA AAG AAA ARG TTC TTC TAC CAC CCA GTC CCA GCC ATC AAG AAG AAA ARG CCC AAC AAG AAG AAA AAG AAG AAA AAG TTC TAC CAC CCA GTC CTC ATC AAG AAG AAG AAA AAG TTC TAC AAC AAG AAG AAA AAG AAG AAA AAG TTC TAC AAC AAG AAG AAA AAG AAG AAA AAG TTC TAC AAC AAG AAG AAA AAG AAG AAA AAG TTC TAC AAC AAG AAG AAC AAG AAA AAG AAG AAA AAG AAG																	_	
CAG CAA ATT TGG GAG ATG GAA GCC ACG GTG GAT AAG GAC AAG AGC CAG GIN GIN GIN Ile Trp Glu Met Glu Ala Thr Val Asp Lys Asp Lys Ser Gin 880  40 CCC AAC ATG CTT TTT GTT GAG ATC CCT GAA TAT CGG AAC AAG CAT ATC 2688 Pro Asn Met Leu Phe Val Glu Ile Pro Glu Tyr Arg Asn Lys His Ile 895  CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG AAC TTC TAC GTC AAT GAG AGG AAG AAA AAA 2736  Arg Thr Pro Val Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Val Ile Asn Gly Lys Arg Lys 900  CGA AGT CAG CCT CAG CAC TTT ACC TAC CAC CCA GTC CCA GCC ATC AAG AAG AAA 2784  Arg Ser Gln Pro Gln His Phe Thr Tyr His Pro Val Pro Ala Ile Lys 915  ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC 2832  Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr 930  55			850				-	855					860				_	
Gln Gln Ile Trp Glu Met Glu Ala Thr Val Asp Lys Asp Lys Ser Gln 880  40 CCC AAC ATG CTT TTT GTT GAG ATC CCT GAA TAT CGG AAC AAG CAT ATC 2688 Pro Asn Met Leu Phe Val Glu Ile Pro Glu Tyr Arg Asn Lys His Ile 895  CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG AAC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAG AGA AAA 2736 Arg Thr Pro Val Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Val Ile Asn Gly Lys Arg Lys 900  CGA AGT CAG CCT CAG CAC TTT ACC TAC CAC CCA GTC CCA GCC ATC AAG Arg Ser Gln Pro Gln His Phe Thr Tyr His Pro Val Pro Ala Ile Lys 925  ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC CCA CTC Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr 930  55	35																	
40 CCC AAC ATG CTT TTT GTT GAG ATC CCT GAA TAT CGG AAC AAG CAT ATC 2688 Pro Asn Met Leu Phe Val Glu Ile Pro Glu Tyr Arg Asn Lys His Ile 885																		2640
CGC AAC ATG CTT TTT GTT GAG ATC CCT GAA TAT CGG AAC AAG CAT ATC Pro Asn Met Leu Phe Val Glu Ile Pro Glu Tyr Arg Asn Lys His Ile 895  CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG AAC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAG AGA AAA 2736  Arg Thr Pro Val Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Val Ile Asn Gly Lys Arg Lys 900  CGA AGT CAG CCT CAG CAC TTT ACC TAC CAC CCA GTC CCA GCC ATC AAG ARG AAA 2784  Arg Ser Gln Pro Gln His Phe Thr Tyr His Pro Val Pro Ala Ile Lys 915  ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC 2832  Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr 930  55			GIII	116	тър	GIU		GIU	АТА	TIII	vai	-	пуъ	АБР	цуз	Ser		
Pro Asn Met Leu Phe Val Glu Ile Pro Glu Tyr Arg Asn Lys His Ile 895  CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG AAC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAG AGA AAA 2736  Arg Thr Pro Val Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Val Ile Asn Gly Lys Arg Lys 900  CGA AGT CAG CCT CAG CAC TTT ACC TAC CAC CCA GTC CCA GCC ATC AAG AGA AAA 2784  Arg Ser Gln Pro Gln His Phe Thr Tyr His Pro Val Pro Ala Ile Lys 915  ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC 2832  Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr 930  55		005					0.0					0.0						
CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG AAC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAG AGA AAA 2736 Arg Thr Pro Val Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Val Ile Asn Gly Lys Arg Lys 900  CGA AGT CAG CCT CAG CAC TTT ACC TAC CAC CCA GTC CCA GCC ATC AAG AGA AAA 2784 Arg Ser Gln Pro Gln His Phe Thr Tyr His Pro Val Pro Ala Ile Lys 925  ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC 2832 Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr 930  55	40																	2688
CGC ACA CCT GTA AAA GTG AAC TTC TAC GTC ATC AAT GGG AAG AGA AAA Arg Thr Pro Val Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Val Ile Asn Gly Lys Arg Lys 900 S 910  CGA AGT CAG CCT CAG CAC TTT ACC TAC CAC CCA GTC CCA GCC ATC AAG Arg Ser Gln Pro Gln His Phe Thr Tyr His Pro Val Pro Ala Ile Lys 915 920 S 925  ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr 930 935 935		Pro	Asn	Met	Leu		Val	Glu	Ile	Pro		Tyr	Arg	Asn	Lys		Ile	
Arg Thr Pro Val Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Val Ile Asn Gly Lys Arg Lys 900 905 910  CGA AGT CAG CCT CAG CAC TTT ACC TAC CAC CCA GTC CCA GCC ATC AAG Arg Ser Gln Pro Gln His Phe Thr Tyr His Pro Val Pro Ala Ile Lys 920 925  ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC 2832 Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr 930 935 940						885					890					895		
Arg Thr Pro Val Lys Val Asn Phe Tyr Val Ile Asn Gly Lys Arg Lys 905    CGA AGT CAG CCT CAG CAC TTT ACC TAC CAC CCA GTC CCA GCC ATC AAG Arg Ser Gln Pro Gln His Phe Thr Tyr His Pro Val Pro Ala Ile Lys 925    ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr 930    55		CGC	ACA	ССТ	GTA	AAA	GTG	AAC	TTC	TAC	GTC	ATC	AAT	GGG	AAG	AGA	AAA	2736
CGA AGT CAG CCT CAG CAC TTT ACC TAC CAC CCA GTC CCA GCC ATC AAG Arg Ser Gln Pro Gln His Phe Thr Tyr His Pro Val Pro Ala Ile Lys 915  ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr 930  935  55	45																	
Arg Ser Gln Pro Gln His Phe Thr Tyr His Pro Val Pro Ala Ile Lys 915  ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr 930  935  940					900					905					910			
Arg Ser Gln Pro Gln His Phe Thr Tyr His Pro Val Pro Ala Ile Lys 915  ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr 930  935  940																		0.704
915 920 925  ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr 930 935 940																		2784
ACG GAG CCC ACG GAT GAA TAT GAC CCC ACT CTG ATC TGC AGC CCC ACC 2832 Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr 930 935 940	50	Arg	ser		PIO	GIII	ита	Pne		Tyr	HIS	PIO	vai		Ala	116	пуъ	
Thr Glu Pro Thr Asp Glu Tyr Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Cys Ser Pro Thr 930 935 940 55	50			713					220					J & J				
930 935 940 55		ACG	GAG	CCC	ACG	GAT	GAA	TAT	GAC	CCC	ACT	CTG	ATC	TGC	AGC	CCC	ACC	2832
55		Thr		Pro	Thr	Asp	Glu	_	Asp	Pro	Thr	Leu		Cys	Ser	Pro	Thr	
	EE		930					935					940					
2.11 Gar God Tiv Tiv Had Cad Col Inc Inc Cod Cad Cad Cad Cad Cad Cad Cad Cad Cad Ca	55	СУТ	GGD	GGC	СТС	GGG	AGC	CAG	CCT	ТАС	ТДС	כככ	CAG	CAC	ככפ	ΔΤα	GTG	2880
		-A1	JUA	J., C				CAG		140	_11C		J. 10	J. 10	0		-10	2224

	His 945	Gly	Gly	Leu	Gly	Ser 950	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Pro 955	Gln	His	Pro	Met	Val 960	
5												GCT Ala					2928 ·
10		-										TAC Tyr					2976
4.5							Gln					CTG Leu					3024
15	Leu					Pro					Ala	CCG Pro L020					3072
20					Ser					Ala		TCC Ser			Gln		3120
25				Leu					Thr			CAG Gln		Ser			3:168
30			Tyr					Gln				TGC Cys	Gly				3216
		Phe					Tyr					GCA Ala					3264
35	Arg					Pro					Gln	AGG Arg 1100					3312
40					Val					Asn		ACG Thr			Arg	_	3360
45				Gly					Asp			GAA Glu		Leu			3408
50			Thr					Gln				CAG Gln	Thr				3456
		Val		Glu			Arg					GGA Gly					3504
55	AAT	CAG	ACG	TAA													∵3516 <b>257</b>

258

Asn Gln Thr 1170

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5
               (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:131:
           (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
              (A) LENGTH: 1171 amino acids
              (B) TYPE: amino acid
10
              (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
              (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
            (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
            (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal
15
            (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:131:
     Met Val Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu
     Val Glu Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly
20
                                      25
     Glu Gly Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile
                                  40
     Cys Thr Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr
25
                              55
     Leu Thr Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys
                          70
                                              75
     Gln His Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu
                      85
     Arg Thr Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu
30
                                      105
     Val Lys Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly
                                  120
      Ile Asp Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr
                             135
35
      Asn Tyr Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn
                          150
                                              155
      Gly Ile Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser
                                          170
                      165
      Val Gln Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly
40
                                      185
      Pro Val Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu
                                  200
      Ser Lys Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe
45
                              215
                                                  220
      Val Thr Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys Ser
                          230
                                              235
      Gly Leu Arg Ser Arg Ala Met Asn Ala Pro Glu Arg Gln Pro Gln Pro
                                          250
                      245
      Asp Gly Gly Asp Ala Pro Gly His Glu Pro Gly Gly Ser Pro Gln Asp
50
                                      265
      Glu Leu Asp Phe Ser Ile Leu Phe Asp Tyr Glu Tyr Leu Asn Pro Asn
                                  280
      Glu Glu Glu Pro Asn Ala His Lys Val Ala Ser Pro Pro Ser Gly Pro
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295

Ala Tyr Pro Asp Asp Val Met Asp Tyr Gly Leu Lys Pro Tyr Ser Pro

300

WO 98/45704 PCT/DK98/00145 .

										200						
	305					310					315					320
	Leu	Ala	Ser	Leu	Ser 325	Gly	Glu	Pro	Pro	Gly 330	Arg	Phe	Gly	Glu	Pro 335	Asp
5	Arg	Val	Gly	Pro 340	Gln	Lys	Phe	Leu	Ser 345	Ala	Ala	Lys	Pro	Ala 350	Gly	Ala
	Ser	Gly	Leu 355	Ser	Pro	Arg	Ile	Glu 360	Ile	Thr	Pro	Ser	His 365	Glu	Leu	Ile
	Gln	Ala 370	Val	Gly	Pro	Leu	Arg 375	Met	Arg	Asp	Ala	Gly 380	Leu	Leu	Val	Glu
10	Gln 385	Pro	Pro	Leu	Ala	Gly 390	Val	Ala	Ala	Ser	Pro 395	Arg	Phe	Thr	Leu	Pro 400
	Val	Pro	Gly	Phe	Glu 405	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Glu	Pro 410	Leu	Cys	Leu	Ser	Pro 415	Ala
15	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser 420	Ser	Ala	Ser	Phe	Ile 425	Ser	Asp	Thr	Phe	Ser 430	Pro	Tyr
	Thr	Ser	Pro 435	Cys	Val	Ser	Pro	Asn 440	Asn	Gly	Gly	Pro	Asp 445	Asp	Leu	Cys
		450	Phe				455					460				
20	465		Ser			470					475					480
			Pro		485	_				490					495	
25	_		Arg	500		_			505					510		
			Pro 515		_		_	520					525			
00		530	Pro				535					540				
30	545		Ala			550	_				555					560
		-	Gly		565					570					575	
35			Ser	580					585					590		
			Val 595					600					605			
40		610	Pro Pro				615					620				
40	625		Leu			630		_			635					640
			Glu		645					650					655	
45			Ser	660					665					670		
			675 Leu					680					685			
50		690	Gly				695					700				
	705		His			710		_			715					720
			Val		725					730					735	
55	_		Met	740			_		745					750		

260

			755					760					765			
	Asn	Ala 770	Asp	Ile	Glu	Leu	Arg 775	Lys	Gly	Glu	Thr	Asp 780	Ile	Gly	Arg	Lys
5	Asn 785	Thr	Arg	Val	Arg	Leu 790	Val	Phe	Arg	Val	His 795	Ile	Pro	Glu	Ser	Ser 800
	Gly	Arg	Ile	Val	Ser 805	Leu	Gln	Thr	Ala	Ser 810	Asn	Pro	Ile	Glu	Cys 815	Ser
	Gln	Arg	Ser	Ala 820	His	Glu	Leu	Pro	Met 825	Val	Glu	Arg	Gln	Asp 830	Thr	Asp
10	Ser	Cys	Leu 835	Val	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Gln 840	Gln	Met	Ile	Leu	Thr 845	Gly	Gln	Asn
	Phe	Thr 850	Ser	Glu	Ser	Lys	Val 855	Val	Phe	Thr	Glu	Lys 860	Thr	Thr	Asp	Gly
15	Gln 865	Gln	Ile	Trp	Glu	Met 870	Glu	Ala	Thr	Val	Asp 875	Lys	Asp	Lys	Ser	Gln 880
	Pro	Asn	Met	Leu	Phe 885	Val	Glu	Ile	Pro	Glu 890	Tyr	Arg	Asn	Lys	His 895	Ile
	Arg	Thr	Pro	Val 900	Lys	Val	Asn	Phe	Tyr 905	Val	Ile	Asn	Gly	Lys 910	Arg	Lys
20	Arg	Ser	Gln 915	Pro	Gln	His	Phe	Thr 920	Tyr	His	Pro	Val	Pro 925	Ala	Ile	Lys
	Thr	Glu 930	Pro	Thr	Asp	Glu	Tyr 935	Asp	Pro	Thr	Leu	Ile 940	_	Ser	Pro	Thr
25	His 945	Gly	Gly	Leu	Gly	Ser 950	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Pro 955	Gln	His	Pro	Met	Val 960
			Ser		965					970					975	
			Thr	980					985					990		
30			Ala 995				:	1000				J	L005			
		1010	Tyr			:	1015					1020				
35	025		His		:	1030				:	1035				-	1040
			Leu	:	1045				:	1050				-	L055	
				1060					1065		_			1070		
40		:	Gln 1075				:	1080				-	1085			
	:	1090	Gly			;	1095				:	1100				
45	105		Pro		:	1110				:	1115					1120
			Asn	;	1125					1130					1135	
				1140					1145		-			1150		
50			Asn 1155	Glu	Ile	Ile		Lys 1160	Glu	Phe	Ser		Pro 1165		Ala	Arg
		Gln														

55 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:132:

5		(:	(B) (C)	EQUEN LENG TYPE STRA TOPG	ETH: E: nu ANDEI	3546 iclei ONESS	bas ic ac S: si	se pa cid ingle	airs									
			ii) M ix) B			TYPE	E: CI	ONA										
10			(B)	NAN LOC OTH	CATIO	N: 3	13	3543	equer	ice								
15	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:132:  ATG AAC GCC CCC GAG CGG CAG CCC CAA CCC GAC GGC GG																	
	ATG AAC GCC CCC GAG CGG CAG CCC CAA CCC GAC GGC GG																	
20				Pro					Gln					Phe			96	
25												GAA Glu					144	
30												TAC Tyr 60					1,92	
35												GCT Ala					240	
33												GTA Val					288	
40												GGC Gly					336	
45												GCA Ala					384	
50			Arg									CCT Pro 140					432	
EF		Ala										CCC Pro					480	
55	TAC	CGC	GAG	CCG	CTT	TGC	TTG	AGC	CCC	GCT	AGC	AGC	GGC	TCC	TCT	GCC	528	261

262

	Tyr	Arg	Glu	Pro	Leu 165	Cys	Leu	Ser	Pro	Ala 170	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser	Ser 175	Ala	
5					GAC Asp												576
10					GGG Gly												624
45					TCC Ser												672
15					GAC Asp												720
20					TCC Ser 245												768
25					GTT Val												816
30					CCG Pro												864
0.5					GGG Gly												912
35					AGC Ser												960
40					ACC Thr 325												1008
45					CTG Leu												1056
50					CAG Gln									-			1104
					CCC Pro										_		1152
55	ATC	TGC	AGC	ATC	CCA	GTG	ACT	GCA	TCC	CTC	ССТ	CCA	CTT	GAG	TGG	CCG	1200

	Ile 385	Cys	Ser	Ile	Pro	Val 390	Thr	Ala	Ser	Leu	Pro 395	Pro	Leu	Glu	Trp	Pro 400	
5									GAG Glu								-1248
10									GAG Glu 425								1296
15	_								CCT Pro								1344
13									CAG Gln								1392
20									TTC Phe								1440
25									TAT Tyr								1488
30									CCC Pro 505						_		1536
35									CTT Leu						_		1584 -
33									AGA Arg					_			1632
40									TCC Ser								1680
45									TGC Cys								1728
50									ACA Thr 585								1776
55									CAG Gln								1824
JJ	GTT	GTG	TTT	ACT	GAG	AAG	ACC	ACA	GAT	GGA	CAG	CAA	ATT	TGG	GAG	ATG	1872

264

	Val	Val 610	Phe	Thr	Glu	Lys	Thr 615	Thr	Asp	Gly	Gln	Gln 620	Ile	Trp	Glu	Met	
5					GAT Asp												1920
10					TAT Tyr 645												1968
					ATC Ile												2016
15					CCA Pro												2064
20					CTG Leu												2112
25					CCC Pro												2160
30					ATG Met 725												2208
35					CGC Arg												2256
					AGC Ser												2304
40					GCC Ala												2352
45					GGC Gly												2400
50					CAG Gln 805												2448
55					CGC Arg												2496
	TAC	TGC	GAG	AAT	TTC	GCA	CCA	GGC	ACC	ACC	AGA	CCT	GGC	CCG	ccc	CCG	2544

	Tyr	Cys	Glu 835	Asn	Phe	Ala	Pro	Gly 840	Thr	Thr	Arg	Pro	Gly 845	Pro	Pro	Pro			
5															GTC Val			2592	
10															CCC Pro			2640	
															AAA Lys 895			2688	
15															ATT Ile			2736	
20															ATT Ile			2784	
25															ATG Met			2832	
30															GTC Val	GAG Glu 960	**	2880	-
															GAG Glu 975	GGC Gly	-	2928	
35															TGC Cys	ACC Thr		2976	
40							Pro					Val			CTG Leu			3024	
45	Tyr					Phe					Asp				CAG Gln			3072	
50					Ser					Gly					CGC Arg			3120	
	ATC			Lys	GAC	GAC			Tyr	AAG	ACC			Glu	GTG Val	AAG		3168	
<b>55</b>	TTC	GAG	GGC			CTG	GTG	AAC			GAG	CTG	AAG		ATC	GAC		3216	265

						_		_				_	_		3	_	
	Phe	Glu	_	Asp .060	Thr	Leu	Val		Arg L065	lle	Glu	Leu		G1y 1070	He	Asp	
	TTC	AAG	GAG	GAC	GGC	AAC	ATC	CTG	GGG	CAC	AAG	CTG	GAG	TAC	AAC	TAC	3264
5	Phe	Lys 1	Glu 1075	Asp	Gly	Asn		Leu L080	Gly	His	Lys		Glu 1085	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	
	AAC	AGC	CAC	AAC	GTC	TAT	ATC	ATG	GCC	GAC	AAG	CAG	AAG	AAC	GGC	ATC	3312
	Asn	Ser	His	Asn	Val			Met	Ala	Asp	_		Lys	Asn	Gly	Ile	
10	-	1090				1	1095				1	100					
	AAG	GTG	AAC	TTC	AAG	ATC	CGC	CAC	AAC	ATC	GAG	GAC	GGC	AGC	GTG	CAG	3360
	_	Val	Asn	Phe	_		Arg	His	Asn			Asp	Gly	Ser			
15	1105				1	1110				]	1115					1120	
.0	CTC	GCC	GAC	CAC	TAC	CAG	CAG	AAC	ACC	CCC	ATC	GGC	GAC	GGC	CCC	GTG	3408
	Leu	Ala	Asp		_	Gln	Gln	Asn			Ile	Gly	Asp			Val	
				3	1125				]	1130				]	1135		
20	CTG	CTG	CCC	GAC	AAC	CAC	TAC	CTG	AGC	ACC	CAG	TCC	GCC	CTG	AGC	AAA	3456
	Leu	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn	His	Tyr			Thr	Gln	Ser			Ser	Lys	
			1	.140				]	1145				]	150			
	GAC	CCC	AAC	GAG	AAG	CGC	GAT	CAC	ATG	GTC	CTG	CTG	GAG	TTC	GTG	ACC	3504
25	Asp	Pro		Glu	Lys	Arg	_		Met	Val	Leu			Phe	Val	Thr	
		1	1155				1	1160				:	1165				
	GCC	GCC	GGG	ATC	ACT	CTC	GGC	ATG	GAC	GAG	CTG	TAC	AAG	TAA			3546
		Ala	Gly	Ile	Thr		_	Met	Asp	Glu			Lys				
30	:	1170				-	1175				]	1180					
											•						
			(2)	INI	FORM	OITA	V FOI	R SE	O ID	NO:	L33:						
35		į)	l) SE	OUE	ICE (	HAR	ACTE	RISTI	ICS:								
		`-					l am			3							
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							S: s: inea:	_	3								
40			(-,					_									
			li) M				~										
		(1	/) FF	CAGMI	SNT .	TYPE	: 1n	cerna	3.1								
		()	ci) S	EQUE	ENCE	DES	CRIP	rion	: SE	Q ID	NO:3	133:					
45	14 - 4-	3		<b>D</b>	<b>~1</b>		<b>a</b> 1	D	<b>01</b>	D	7	<b>a</b> 3	<b>G1</b>	7	7 J -	Dwa	
	ме с 1	Asn	Ala	Pro	5	Arg	GIII	PIO	GIII	10	Asp	GIY	GIY	Asp	15	PIO	
		His	Glu	Pro	Gly	Gly	Ser	Pro	Gln		Glu	Leu	Asp	Phe		Ile	
<b>50</b>			_	20	~ 3	_	_	_	25		<b>a</b> 3	a.	<b>a</b> 1	30	N	n1-	
50	Leu	Phe	Asp 35	Tyr	GLU	Tyr	ьeu	Asn 40	Pro	Asn	GIU	GIU	Glu 45	Pro	ASN	WIG	
	His	Lys		Ala	Ser	Pro	Pro		Gly	Pro	Ala	Tyr		Asp	Asp	Val	
٠	30.	50	-	<b>-</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	55	_	•	<b>D</b>	T	60 23-	0	<b>T</b>	Ġ	G1	
55	Met 65	Asp	Tyr	GIÀ	ьeu	Lys 70	Pro	Tyr	ser	Pro	ьеи 75	AIA	ser	ьeu	ser	80	
		Pro	Pro	Gly	Arg		Gly	Glu	Pro	Asp	_	Val	Gly	Pro	Gln		

										207						
					85					90					95	
	Phe	Leu	Ser	Ala 100	Ala	Lys	Pro	Ala	Gly 105	Ala	Ser	Gly	Leu	Ser 110	Pro	Arg
5		Glu	115	Thr				120	Leu				125	Gly		
	Arg	Met 130	Arg	Asp	Ala	Gly	Leu 135	Leu	Val	Glu	Gln	Pro 140	Pro	Leu	Ala	Gly
	145	Ala				150					155		_			160
10		Arg			165					170			-		175	
		Phe		180	_				185	_				190		
15		Asn	195					200		_			205			
		Ala 210					215					220				
20	225	Leu				230				_	235					240
20		Ala			245				_	250	_	_	_		255	
		Glu Ser		260					265	_				270	_	
25		Ser	275					280					285		_	
		290 Ala					295				_	300				
30	305	Met				310					315					320
		Lys	_	_	325			_		330					335	
		Pro		340					345	_				350		
35		Leu	355					360					365			
		370 Cys					375		_			380				
40	385 Leu	Ser	Ser	Gln		390 Gly		Tyr	Glu		395 Arg	Ile	Glu	Val		400 Pro
		Pro			405					410					415	
	Val	Lys	Ala	420 Pro	Thr	Gly	Gly	His	425 Pro	Val	Val	Gln	Leu	430 His	Gly	Tyr
45	Met	Glu	435 Asn	Lys	Pro	Leu	Gly	440 Leu	Gln	Ile	Phe	Ile	445 Gly	Thr	Ala	Asp
		450 Arg	Ile	Leu	Lys	Pro	455 His	Ala	Phe	Tyr	Gln	460 Val	His	Arg	Ile	Thr
50	465 Gly	Lys	Thr	Val		470 Thr	Thr	Ser	Tyr		475 Lys	Ile	Val	Gly		480 Thr
	Lys	Val	Leu	Glu 500	485 Ile	Pro	Leu	Glu	Pro 505	490 Lys	Asn	Asn	Met	Arg 510	495 Ala	Thr
55	Ile	qaA	Cys 515		Gly	Ile	Leu	Lys 520		Arg	Asn	Ala	Asp 525		Glu	Leu
	Arg	Lys		Glu	Thr	Asp	Ile		Arg	Lys	Asn	Thr		Val	Arg	Leu

		530					535					540				
	Val	Phe	Arg	Val	His	Ile	Pro	Glu	Ser	Ser	Gly	Arq	Ile	Val	Ser	Leu
	545					550					555					560
	Gln	Thr	Ala	Ser	Asn	Pro	Ile	Glu	Cvs	Ser	Gln	Ara	Ser	Ala	His	
5					565					570		5			575	
	Leu	Pro	Met	Val	Glu	Ara	Gln	Asp	Thr		Ser	Cvs	Len	Val		Glv
				580		3			585	p	001	Cyo	204	590	- 7 -	Cry
	Glv	Gln	Gln		Ile	Len	Thr	Glv		Δen	Dhe	Thr	Ser		Ser	Larg
	1		595					600	0111		1110	****	605	Olu	001	Lys
10	Val	Va 1		Thr	Glu	Lvs	Thr		Acn	Gly	Gln	Gla		Trn	Glu	Mot
	144	610		****		<b>_</b> _, _	615	1111	тэр	Gry	GIII	620	116	тър	Giu	MEC
	Glu		Thr	Va 1	Asp	Lve		Lvc	802	Cln	Dro		Mot	Len	Dho	17.3
	625	niu	1114	V CL I	тэр	630	raħ.	шуъ	361	GIII	635	MSII	MEC	пец	FILE	640
		Tle	Pro	Glu	Tyr		λen	Lvc	uic	Tlo		Thr	Dro	17.7	T 140	
15	014	110	FIO	Giu	645	rrg	VOII	БУБ	nis	650	Arg	1111	PIO	vai		val
13	Λen	Dhe	Tur	V = 1	Ile	λαη	G1 v	Tva	Λ ~~		N ~~~	C 0 70	<i>(</i> 11 n	Dro	655	77 i o
	ASII	Pile	ryr	660	116	ASII	GIŞ	гуя		гуу	Arg	Ser	GIII		GIN	HIS
	Dho	Thr	T1 12		Dro	11-1	Dwa	77-	665	T	m\	a1	D	670	<b>3</b>	<b>a</b> 1
	Pne	IIII	675	HIS	Pro	Val	PIO		TIE	гÀг	Thr	GIU		Thr	Asp	GIU
20	m	N		mh	*	<b>T</b> 1.	<b>~</b>	680	<b>.</b>	m1.		<b>~</b> 1.	685	_		_
20	ıyı		PIO	ing	Leu	ire		ser	Pro	Thr	His	-	GTA	Leu	GIA	ser
	<b>a</b> 1	690	_	_	_	<b>a</b> 3	695	_				700	_	_	_	
		Pro	Tyr	Tyr	Pro		Hls	Pro	Met	Val		Glu	Ser.	Pro	Ser	
	705			1		710	_	_			715					720
0.5	Leu	Val	Ala	Thr	Met	Ala	Pro	Cys	Gln		Phe	Arg	Thr	Gly		Ser
25	_				725	_			_	730					735	
	Ser	Pro	Asp		Arg	Tyr	Gln	Gln		Asn	Pro	Ala	Ala		Leu	Tyr
				740					745					750		
	Gln	Arg		Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser		Ser	Leu	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Gln	Gln	Pro
			755		_			760					765			
30	Ala	Leu	Met	Ala	Ala	Pro	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ala	Asp	Ala	His	Arg	Ser	Val
		770					775					780				
		Val	His	Ala	Gly		Gln	Gly	Gln	Ser	Ser	Ala	Leu	Leu	His	Pro
	785					790					795					800
	Ser	Pro	Thr	Asn	Gln	Gln	Ala	Ser	Pro	Val	Ile	His	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Thr
35					805					810					815	
	Asn	Gln	Gln	Leu	Arg	Cys	Gly	Ser	His	Gln	Glu	Phe	Gln	His	Ile	Met
				820					825					830		
	Tyr	Cys	Glu	Asn	Phe	Ala	Pro	Gly	Thr	Thr	Arg	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Pro
			835													
40	Val	Ser	Gln	Gly	Gln	Arg	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Thr	Val	Ile
		850					855					860				
	Gln	Gln	Gln	Asn	Ala	Thr	Ser	Gln	Arg	Ala	Ala	Lys	Asn	Gly	Pro	Pro
	865					870					875					880
	Val	Ser	Asp	Gln	Lys	Glu	Val	Leu	Pro	Ala	Gly	Val	Thr	Ile	Lys	Gln
45					885					890					895	
	Glu	Gln	Asn	Leu	Asp	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Asp	Val	Asn	Glu	Ile	Ile
				900					905					910		
	Arg	Lys	${\tt Glu}$	Phe	Ser	Gly	Pro	Pro	Ala	Arg	Asn	Gln	Thr	Arg	Ile	Leu
			915					920		_			925	_		
50	Gln	Ser	Thr	Val	Pro	Arg	Ala	Arg	Asp	Pro	Pro	Val	Ala	Thr	Met	Val
		930				_	935	_	•			940				
	Ser	Lys	Gly	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile	Leu	Val	Glu
	945		=			950			-		955					960
	Leu	Asp	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val	Ser	Gly	Glu	
55			-		965		-		-	970				•	975	•
	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile		Thr
		-	_			-	•	-	_			-			•	

				980					985					990				
	Thr	Gly	Lys 995	Leu	Pro	Val		Trp	Pro	Thr	Leu		Thr 005	Thr	Leu	Thr		
5		Gly 1010	Val	Gln	Cys		Ser 1015	Arg	Tyr	Pro		His LO20	Met	Lys	Gln	His		
	Asp	Phe	Phe	Lys	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro	Glu	_	_	Val	Gln	Glu	Arg	Thr		
	025					1030					1035			_		1040		
	Ile	Phe	Phe	-	Asp 1045	Asp	Gly	Asn	_	Lys 1050	Thr	Arg	Ala		Val 1055	Lys		
10	Phe	Glu	Gly	Asp 1060	Thr	Leu	Val		Arg 1065	Ile	Glu	Leu		Gly 1070	Ile	Asp		
	Phe	-	Glu 1075	Asp	Gly	Asn		Leu 1080	Gly	His	Lys		Glu 1085	Tyr	Asn	Tyr		
15			His	Asn	Val				Ala	Asp				Asn	Gly	Ile		
13			Asn	Phe	Lvs			His	Asn	Tle			Glv	Ser	Val	Gln		
	105	val	no	1110	_	1110	**** 9				1115					1120		
		Ala	Asp				Gln	Asn				Gly	Asp		Pro	Val		
20	Leu	Leu	Pro			His	Tyr				Gln	Ser				Lys		
	Asp	Pro	Asn		Lys	Arg	Asp			Val	Leu	Leu			Val	Thr		
	•		1155		-	_	_	160					165					
			Gly	Ile	Thr		_	Met	Asp	Glu			Lys					
25	1	L170				-	1175				3	1180						
			(2)	INE	ORM	OITA	N FOR	SEC	Q ID	NO:	L34:							
			,,						-									
		( :	i) SF															
30							2 bas		airs									
							ic ac		_									
							S: si inear	_	=									
			(2)	1010				-										
35			ii) N			TYPI	E: cI	ANC										
		(:	ix) I	FEATU	ЛЕ:													
			(A)	NAN	4E/K)	EY: (	Codir	na Se	eque	nce								
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40			(D)	OTI	HER :	INFO	RMAT	ON:										
		(:	xi) S	SEOUE	ENCE	DES	CRIPT	rion	: SEC	O ID	NO:	134:						
		`	,							_								
			AGC														48	
45		Val	Ser	Lys		Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe		Gly	Val	Val	Pro		Leu		
	1				5					10					15			
	GTC	GAG	CTG	GAC	GGC	GAC	GTA	AAC	GGC	CAC	AAG	TTC	AGC	GTG	TCC	GGC	96	
			Leu															
50				20					25					30				
					~-						ama		c.m.a		mmc	א ייי	3.4.4	
			GAG Glu														144	
	GIU	GIY	35	GIY	vsh	MIG	THE	1 y E	GIY	пуз	neu	TIIT	45	пyз	1110	110		
55																		
	TGC	ACC	ACC	GGC	AAG	CTG	CCC	GTG	CCC	TGG	CCC	ACC	CTC	GTG	ACC	ACC	192	
																		269

									•	270							
	Cys	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	
5		ACC Thr															240
10		CAC His															288
15		ACC Thr															336
13		AAG Lys															384
20		GAC Asp 130															432
25		TAC Tyr															480
30		ATC Ile													_		528
25		CAG Gln															576
35		GTG Val															624
40		AAA Lys 210															672
45		ACC Thr															720
50-		CTC Leu														Tyr	768
5.5		CTC Leu								Arg					Leu		816
55	GAC	GAG	CTG	GAG	CTG	GAG	TTG	GAT	CAG	AAG	GAC	GAA	CTG	ATC	CAG	AAG	864

										271					•		
	Asp	Glu	Leu 275	Glu	Leu	Glu	Leu	Asp 280	Gln	Lys	Asp	Glu	Leu 285	Ile	Gln	Lys	
5				GAG Glu													912
10				CAG Gln													960
15				CAG Gln											_	_	1008
.0				CAT His 340													1056
20				ATA													1104
25				TCG Ser													1152 :
30				AAG Lys													1200
35				GTC Val													1248
				TGT Cys 420													1296
40				AAC Asn													1344
45				TGG Trp													1392
50				CTC Leu													1440
55				TTC Phe													1488
JJ	GAT	GTC	CTT	GAA	GAG	ACC	CAC	TAT	GAA	TAA	GGA	GAA	TAT	ATT	ATC	AGG	1536

	Asp	Val	Leu	Glu 500	Glu	Thr	His	Tyr	Glu 505	Asn	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Ile 510	Ile	Arg	
5									TTT Phe								1584
10									AGT Ser								1632
									GGA Gly						_	_	1680
15									GCT Ala								1728
20									CAT His 585								1776
25									GCA Ala								1824
30									CTG Leu								1872
									TTC Phe								1920
35									TTT Phe								1968
40									CAG Gln 665								2016
45									GAT Asp								2064
50									TAT Tyr								2112
									AGG Arg								2160
55	TCT	ACA	ACC	AGA	TTT		ACA	GCA	TGT	GTG	GTA	GAA	GCT	TTT	GCC	TAT	2208

										2/3								
	Ser	Thr	Thr	Arg	Phe 725	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Cys	Val 730	Val	Glu	Ala	Phe	Ala 735	Tyr		
5	-			AAA Lys 740										_			2256	
				CAC His					AAA					GGC		_	2304	
10				GGA													2352	
15	_	770		Gly			775					780					2400	
				Ala														•
20				TGG Trp												GGC Gly	2448	
25				TTC Phe 820													2496	
30				ATT Ile													2544	
25				TTA Leu													2592 ·.	
35				TTG Leu													2640	
40				TTT Phe													2688	
45				CCA Pro 900													2736	
50				GAG Glu													2784	
				GAC Asp		TAA											280	2
55																		

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:135:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 933 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

5

10 (v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:135:

15	Met 1	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu
	Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly
	Glu	Gly	Glu 35	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr 40	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu 45	Lys	Phe	Ile
20	Cys	Thr 50	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro 55	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro	Thr 60	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr
	65		-	•		70	•			_	Tyr 75					80
25					85					90	Glu				95	
				100					105		Tyr			110		
		-	115		_	_		120			Arg		125			
30		130					135				Gly	140				
	Asn	Tyr	Asn	ser	His	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	
	145					150					155				_	160
35	_		_		165					170	Asn				175	
	Val	Gln	Leu	Ala 180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly
			195			_		200	_		Ser		205			
40		210					215				Met	220				
	225					230					Asp 235					240
45	_				245	_				250					255	Tyr
				260					265		Gln			270		
			275					280			Asp		285			
50	Leu	Gln 290	Asn	Glu	Leu	Asp	Lys 295	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Val	Ile 300	Arg	Pro	Ala	Thr
	305					310					Leu 315					320
55		_			325					330	Thr				335	
	Asp	Leu	Ser	His	Val	Thr	Leu	Pro	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Lys	Ser	Pro	Gln	Ser

				340					345					350		
	Lys	Asp	Leu 355	Ile	Lys	Glu	Ala	Ile 360	Leu	Asp	Asn	Asp	Phe	Met	Lys	Asn
5	Leu	Glu 370	Leu	Ser	Gln	Ile	Gln 375	Glu	Ile	Val	Asp	Cys 380	Met	Tyr	Pro	Val
			Gly	Lys	Asp	Ser 390	Cys	Ile	Ile	Lys	Glu 395	Gly	Asp	Val	Gly	Ser 400
	385 Leu	Val	Tyr	Val			Asp	Gly	Lys			Val	Thr	Lys		Gly
10	Val	Lys	Leu	Cys	405 Thr	Met	Gly	Pro	Gly	410 Lys	Val	Phe	Gly	Glu	415 Leu	Ala
	Ile	Leu	Tyr	420 Asn	Cys	Thr	Arg	Thr	425 Ala	Thr	Val	Lys	Thr	430 Leu	Val	Asn
			435					440	Gln				445			
15		450					455					460				
	465					470			Glu		475					480
	Val	Pro	Thr	Phe	Gln 485	Ser	Leu	Pro	Glu	Glu 490	Ile	Leu	Ser	Lys	Leu 495	Ala
20	Asp	Val	Leu	Glu 500	Glu	Thr	His	Tyr	Glu 505	Asn	Gly	Glu	Tyr	Ile 510	Ile	Arg
	Gln	Gly	Ala 515	Arg	Gly	Asp	Thr	Phe 520	Phe	Ile	Ile	Ser	Lys 525	Gly	Thr	Val
25	Asn	Val 530	Thr	Arg	Glu	Asp	Ser 535		Ser	Glu	Asp	Pro 540	Val	Phe	Leu	Arg
	Thr 545		Gly	Lys	Gly	Asp 550		Phe	Gly	Glu	Lys 555		Leu	Gln	Gly	Glu 560
		Val	Arg	Thr	Ala 565		Val	Ile	Ala	Ala 570		Ala	Val	Thr	Cys 575	
30	Val	Ile	Asp	Arg 580		Ser	Phe	Lys	His 585		Ile	Gly	Gly	Leu 590		Asp
	Val	Ser			Ala	Tyr	Glu			Glu	Ala	Lys	Ala 605	-	Tyr	Glu
	Ala		595 Ala	Ala	Phe	Phe		600 Asn	Leu	Lys	Leu			Phe	Asn	Ile
35	Ile	610 Asp	Thr	Leu	Gly	Val	615 Gly	Gly	Phe	Gly	Arg	620 Val	Glu	Leu	Val	Gln
	625 Leu	Lys	Ser	Glu	Glu	630 Ser	Lys	Thr	Phe	Ala	635 Met	Lys	Ile	Leu	Lys	640 Lys
40		-			645		_			650		_			655	
	_			660					665					670		
			675					680	Asp				685			
45		690					695					700				Leu
	Gly 705	Gly	Glu	Leu	Trp	Thr 710	Ile	Leu	Arg	Asp	Arg 715	Gly	Ser	Phe	Glu	Asp 720
	Ser	Thr	Thr	Arg	Phe 725	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Cys	Val 730	Val	Glu	Ala	Phe	Ala 735	Tyr
50	Leu	His	Ser	Lys 740	Gly	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Arg 745	Asp	Leu	Lys	Pro	Glu 750	Asn	Leu
	Ile	Leu	Asp 755	His	Arg	Gly	Tyr	Ala 760		Leu	Val	Asp	Phe 765	Gly	Phe	Ala
55	Lys	Lys 770	Ile	Gly	Phe	Gly	Lys 775	Lys	Thr	Trp	Thr	Phe 780	Cys	Gly	Thr	Pro
	Glu		Val	Ala	Pro	Glu		Ile	Leu	Asn	Lys	Gly	His	Asp	Ile	Ser

276

	785					790					795					800	
	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ile	Leu		Tyr	Glu	Leu	Leu		Gly	
	_		_		805		_	_	_	810	_		_		815		
5	Ser	Pro	Pro	Phe 820	Ser	GIY	Pro	Asp	Pro 825	Met	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Asn 830	lle	IIe	
	Leu	Arg	Gly 835	Ile	Asp	Met	Ile	Glu 840	Phe	Pro	Lys	Lys	Ile 845	Ala	Lys	Asn	
	Ala			Leu	Ile	Lys	-		Cys	Arg	Asp			Ser	Glu	Arg	
10	Leu	850 Gly	Asn	Leu	Lys	Asn	855 Gly	Val	Lys	Asp	Ile	860 Gln	Lys	His	Lys	Trp	
	865					870					875					880	
	Phe	Glu	Gly	Phe	Asn 885	Trp	Glu	Gly	Leu	Arg 890	Lys	Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr 895	Pro	
	Pro	Ile	Ile	Pro	Ser	Val	Ala	Ser	Pro	Thr	Asp	Thr	Ser	Asn	Phe	Asp	
15				900					905					910		_	
	Ser	Phe	Pro 915	Glu	Asp	Asn	Asp	Glu 920	Pro	Pro	Pro	Asp	Asp 925	Asn	Ser	Gly	
	Trp	Asp 930	Ile	Asp	Phe												
20																	
			(2)	INI	FORM	OITA	V FOR	R SE	QI Ç	NO: 1	136:						
		( i	i) SE	EOUE	NCE (	HAR	ACTE	RIST	ICS:								
		•			GTH:												
25			(B)	TYPI	E: ni	ıcle	ic ad	cid									
			(C)	STRA	ANDEI	ONES	3: si	ingle	€								
			(D)	TOP	OLOG	<i>t</i> : 1:	inear	c									
		( -	ii) N	MOLE	CULE	יסעיד	7 · ~1	מאר									
30			ix) I			LIF	3. CI	JNA.									
		•															
			(A)	IAN	ME/KI	EY: (	Codi	ng Se	eque	nce							
					CATIO												
0.5			(D)	OTI	HER :	INFO	TAMS:	ON:									
35		()	ki) S	SEQUI	ENCE	DESC	CRIP	rion	: SE(	Q ID	NO:	136:					
	איזיכ	GGC	N.C.C	ጥጥር	CGG	CAT	מידים	CNG	ጥልሮ	GCG	רידיר	CNG	GAG	ΔΔG	בתר	GAG	4.8
					Arg												10
40	1	017			5				-1-	10				-1-	15		
					CGG												96
	Glu	Leu	Arg		Arg	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ile	Asp	Glu	Leu	Glu		Glu	Leu	
4.5				20					25					30			
45	~ * T	G 3 G	220	G 2 G	<b>~~</b>	OTT C	200	a. a		ama.	G 3 G	220	G 3 G	ama	CAC	7 7 C	144
					GAA Glu												144
	ASP	OIII	35	ASP	GIU	пси	110	40	цуз	пси	GIII	ASII	45	Dea	mop	270	
								- 0									
50	TAC	CGC	TCG	GTG	ATC	CGA	CCA	GCC	ACC	CAG	CAG	GCG	CAG	AAG	CAG	AGC	192
	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Val	Ile	Arg	Pro	Ala	Thr	Gln	Gln	Ala	Gln	Lys	Gln	Ser	
		50					55					60					
	~~~	7.44	7.00	TTTC	C2 C	000	C7.~	000	000	700	7 7 C	000	C A C	000	አጥር	TCC	240
55					CAG Gln												240
00	65	Ser	TIIT	_cu	3111	70	JIU	FIO	ar 9	TIIT	цу5 75	AT 9	GIH	HIA		80	
						. 0											2

		CCC Pro										CTG Leu	٠.	288
5 .		TAC Tyr												336
10		GAC Asp 115												384
15		GTG Val												432
20		AAA Lys									_			480
25		GTT Val											;	528
		AAA Lys												576
30	-	ACC Thr 195										GAT Asp		624
35		TGT Cys								_				672
40		TAT Tyr		Phe	Leu	Ser	Val	Pro	Thr					720
45		GAG Glu												768
43		AAT Asn												816
50		ATC Ile 275												864
55		GAA Glu												912

5	GGA Gly							_	960
J	GCT Ala								1008
10	CAT His								1056
15	GCA Ala								1104
20	CTG Leu 370								1152
25	TTC Phe								1200
	TTT Phe								1248
30	CAG Gln							CAT His	1296
35	GAT Asp								1344
40	TAT Tyr 450								1392
45	AGG Arg								1440
	TGT Cys							_	1488
50	AGG Arg								1536
55	AAA Lys								1584

5		TGG Trp								1632
0		AAC Asn							_	1680
10		ATG Met								1728
15		ATG Met								1776
20		CCA Pro 595								1824
25		AGG Arg								1872
		GAC Asp								1920
30		AGA Arg								1968
35		ACA Thr								2016
40		CCA Pro 675			_		_		 _	2064
45		GTC Val							_	2112
		CCC Pro								2160
50		GTG Val						_		2208
55		AAG Lys								2256

PCT/DK98/00145 WO 98/45704

280

5			ACC Thr											2304
3	 		ATG Met											2352
10			CAG Gln											2400
15			GCC Ala											2448
20			AAG Lys 820											2496
25			GAG Glu											2544
			AAG Lys											2592
30			GGC Gly											2640
35			GAC Asp											2688
40			GCC Ala 900											2736
45								Ala					GAC Asp	2784
40	CTG Leu 930		AA ( Lys	GTAA										2799
50		(2	) IN	FORM	ATIO	n fo	R SE	Q ID	NO:	137:				

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 932 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

281

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:137:

		( )	<b>.</b> ., .	LOCOL	21102	D110(		LION	,	2 10						
	Met 1	Gly	Thr	Leu	Arg 5	Asp	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Ala 10	Leu	Gln	Glu	Lys	Ile 15	Glu
10	Glu	Leu	Arg	Gln 20	Arg	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ile 25	Asp	Glu	Leu	Glu	Leu 30	Glu	Leu
	Asp	Gln	Lys 35	Asp	Glu	Leu	Ile	Gln 40	Lys	Leu	Gln	Asn	Glu 45	Leu	Asp	Lys
15	•	50		Val		_	55					60		_		
	Ala 65	Ser	Thr	Leu	Gln	Gly 70	Glu	Pro	Arg	Thr	Lys 75	Arg	Gln	Ala	Ile	Ser 80
				Thr	85					90					95	
20				Pro 100					105					110		
			115	Asn	-			120					125			
25		130		Asp	-		135				_	140	_			
	145		-	Glu	_	150		-			155	_				160
00				Glu	165					170					175	
30		-	_	Val 180					185					190		
			195	Val				200					205			
35		210		Phe			215					220				
	225			Met		230					235					240
40				Ile Gly	245					250					255	
40				260 Ile					265					270		
			275	Asp		_		280					285			
45		290		Lys			295					300				
	305	_		Glu		310		_		-	315					320
50				Ile	325					330					335	
				340 Ala					345					350		
			355	Leu				360					365			
55		370		Arg			375					380				
	GIA	FIIC	GTA	7. A	vai	ULU	πeα	val	3111	₽÷u	_ y 3		u	-Lu	JUL	_73

	385					390					395					400
	Thr	Phe	Ala	Met	Lys	Ile	Leu	Lys	Lys	Arg	His	Ile	Val	Asp	Thr	Arg
					405					410					415	
	Gln	Gln	Glu	His	Ile	Arg	Ser	Glu	Lys	Gln	Ile	Met	Gln	Gly	Ala	His
5				420		_			425					430		
	Ser	Asp	Phe	Ile	Val	Ara	Leu	Tvr	Ara	Thr	Phe	Lvs	Asp	Ser	Lvs	Tyr
			435					440				-	445		•	•
	Ι ου	T112	Met	T 011	Mot	Clu	ת 1 ת		Len	Gly	Gly	Glu		Trn	Thr	Tla
	цец	_	MEC	цец	Mec	Giu		Cys	ьеu	Gry	GIY	460	цец	пр	1111	116
40	_	450	_	_	~ 1	_	455	~ 3	_		<b>m</b> 1 .			Dl	<b></b>	m\
10		Arg	Asp	Arg	GIA		Pne	GIU	Asp	ser		Inr	Arg	Pne	IYL	
	465					470					475			_	_	480
	Ala	Cys	Val	Val	Glu	Ala	Phe	Ala	Tyr		His	Ser	Lys	Gly		Ile
					485					490					495	
	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Leu	Lys	Pro	Glu	Asn	Leu	Ile	Leu	Asp	His	Arg	Gly	Tyr
15				500					505					510		
	Ala	Lys	Leu	Val	Asp	Phe	Gly	Phe	Ala	Lys	Lys	Ile	Gly	Phe	Gly	Lys
		_	515		_		_	520					525			
	Lvs	Thr	Trp	Thr	Phe	Cvs	Glv	Thr	Pro	Glu	Tvr	Val	Ala	Pro	Glu	Ile
	-1-	530				- 3 -	535				- 2	540				
20	rle		Asn	Lve	Glv	Hie		Tle	Ser	בומ	Asn		Trn	Ser	Len	Glv
20	545	пеп	A311	цуз	Gry	550	ASP	110	501	ALG	555	- y -	115	001	Deu	560
		T	Mob	Ш	<i>α</i> 1		Ι ο	mh	<i>α</i> 1	C 0 75		Dwa	Dho	602	Clv	
	11e	Leu	Met	TYE		Leu	neu	1111	GIY		PIO	PIO	Pile	261		PLO
				_	565					570	_			_	575	~ 1
	Asp	Pro	Met		Thr	Tyr	Asn	Ile		Leu	Arg	GIÀ	He		Met	шe
25				580					585					590		
	Glu	Phe	Pro	Lys	Lys	Ile	Ala	Lys	Asn	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	Ile	Lys	Lys
			595					600					605			
	Leu	Cys	Arg	Asp	Asn	Pro	Ser	Glu	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Leu	Lys	Asn	Gly
		610					615					620				
30	Val	Lys	Asp	Ile	Gln	Lys	His	Lys	Trp	Phe	Glu	Gly	Phe	Asn	Trp	Glu
	625	-	-			630		-	-		635	-			_	640
		Leu	Arg	Lvs	Glv	Thr	Leu	Thr	Pro	Pro	Ile	Ile	Pro	Ser	Val	Ala
	1		5	-1-	645					650					655	
	Ser	Pro	Thr	Asn		Ser	Δen	Dhe	Asn		Dhe	Pro	Glu	Asp		Asp
35	JCI	110	1111	660	1111	DCI		1110	665	DCI	1 110	110	014	670		<u>-</u> <u>-</u>
30	C1	Dro	Pro		7 ~~	7.00	Aan	Cor		Trn	λαπ	тЪо	Acn		Ser	Nen
	Giu	PIO		PIO	Asp	wab	ASII		Gry	115	Азр	TTC	685	FIIC	JCI	Lop
	_	_	675				,	680		~1	~ 1	<b>a</b> 3		DI	ml	<b>a</b> 1
	Pro		Val	Ата	Thr	Met		Ser	гÀг	GIY	GIU		Leu	Pne	1111	GIY
40		690	_		_		695	_	_		_	700	_			-
40		Val	Pro	Ile	Leu		Glu	Leu	Asp	GIA		Val	Asn	GIA	HIS	Lys
	705					710					715					720
	Phe	Ser	Val	Ser	Gly	Glu	Gly	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Leu
					725					730					735	
	Thr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Cys	Thr	Thr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro	Val	Pro	Trp	Pro
45				740					745					750		
	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr	Thr	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln	Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Tyr
			755					760	-			-	765			
	Pro	Asp		Met	Lvs	Gln	His		Phe	Phe	Lvs	Ser	Ala	Met	Pro	Glu
		770			-1-	<b></b>	775				-1-	780				
50	Glar		Wa I	Gla	Glu	7 ~~		Tlo	Dhe	Dhe	Live		Acn	Gly	Δen	Tur
50	_	тÀг	vai	GIII	GIU		1111	тте	2116	rue	_	wab	wah	GIY	VOII	Tyr
	785	CD-1-	7	- דת	<b>G</b> 1	790	<b>.</b>	D1.	٠٦٠	<b>G1</b>	795	mb -	т	17-7	n	800
	ьys	rnr	Arg	нта		val	ьys	Fue	uعدي		Asp	ınr	ьeu	vai		wid
			_	_	805		_		_	810	_		_		815	<b>a</b> ?
	Пe	Glu	Leu		GŢĀ	Пе	Asp	Phe		Glu	Asp	GLY	Asn		ьeu	Gly
55				820	_				825		_			830		
	His	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Asn	Ser	His	Asn	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala

	Asp	Lys	835 Gln	Lys	Asn	Gly	Ile	840 Lys	Val	Asn	Phe	Lys	845 Ile	Arg	His	Asn		
	Ile	850 Glu	Asp	Gly	Ser		855 Gln	Leu	Ala	Asp		860 Tyr	Gln	Gln	Asn			
5	865 Pro	Ile	Gly	Asp	_	870 Pro	Val	Leu	Leu		875 Asp	Asn	His	Tyr		880 Ser	r	
	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ala 900	885 Leu	Ser	Lys	Asp	Pro	890 Asn	Glu	Lys	Arg	Asp	895 His	Met		
10	Val	Leu	Leu 915	Glu	Phe	Val	Thr	Ala 920		Gly	Ile	Thr	Leu 925		Met	Asp		
	Glu	Leu 930		Lys														
15			(2)	INI	FORM	TION	1 FOF	SEÇ	O ID	NO: 1	.38:							
20		(:	(A) (B) (C)	EQUEN LENC TYPI STRA TOPO	E: nu ANDEI	2184 cle: ONES	bas ic ac	se pa cid ingle	airs									
25		• •		MOLEC FEATU		TYPI	E: cI	AMC									<b>‡</b>	
			(B)	) NAM LOC ) OTE	CATIO	: ИС	12	2181	equer	ice								
30		(2	xi) s	SEQUI	ENCE	DES	CRIPT	гіои	: SE	Q ID	NO:	138:						
				AAG Lys													.48	
35				GAC Asp 20													96	
40				GGC Gly													144	
45				GGC Gly													192	
50				GGC Gly													240	
				TTC Phe													288	
 	CGC	ACC	ATC	TTC	TTC	AAG	GAC	GAC	GGC	AAC	TAC	AAG	ACC	CGC	GCC	GAG	336	283

284

										_0-							
	Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Glu	
5		AAG Lys															384
10		GAC Asp 130															432
45		TAC Tyr					_										480
15		ATC Ile															528
20		CAG Gln															576
25		GTG Val															624
30		AAA Lys 210															672
35		ACC Thr															720
33		CTC Leu															768
40		TGG Trp															816
45		TTC Phe															864
50		CAG Gln 290															912
55		CAG Gln															960
JJ	ATC	ATC	CGC	TGC	CTG	CAG	TGG	ACC	ACT	GTC	ATC	GAA	CGC	ACC	TTC	CAT	1008

	Ile	Ile	Arg	Cys	Leu 325	Gln	Trp	Thr	Thr	Val 330	Ile	Glu	Arg	Thr	Phe 335	His		
5														ATC Ile 350	_		1056	
10														GAC Asp			1104	
15														GAG Glu			1152	
15														GAG Glu			1200	
20														GTG Val			1248	
25														AAG Lys 430	_	_	1296	
30														AAC Asn			1344	
25														TAC Tyr			1392	
35														AAC Asn		GGC Gly 480	1440	
40														GAG Glu			1488	
45														TAC Tyr 510			1536	
50														AAC Asn			1584	
														CTG Leu			1632	•
55	GAG	GGG	ATC	AAG	GAC	GGT	GCC	ACC	ATG	AAG	ACC	TTT	TGC	GGC	ACA	CCT	1680	285

PCT/DK98/00145

286

	Glu 545	Gly	Ile	Lys	Asp	Gly 550	Ala	Thr	Met	Lys	Thr 555	Phe	Cys	Gly	Thr	Pro 560	
5		TAC Tyr															1728
10		GAC Asp															1776
4.5		CTG Leu															1824
15		ATG Met 610															1872
20		TTG Leu															1920
25		GGC Gly															1968
30		ATC Ile															2016
25		CCC Pro															2064
35		ACG Thr 690														AGC Ser	2112
40		GAG Glu															2160
45		TCG Ser				Thr											2184
50			(2	) IN	FORM	OITA	N FO	R SE	Q ID	NO:	139:						
55		(	(A) (B) (C)	EQUE LEN TYP STR TOP	GTH: E: a ANDE	727 mino DNES	ami aci S: s	no a d ingl	cids								

WO 98/45704

287

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
(v) FRAGMENT TYPE: internal

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:139:

_		(2	(1)	SEQUI	SINCE	DES	LRIP	LION:	SEC	עד נ	NO:	139:				
5	Met 1	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu
	Val	Glu	Leu	Asp 20	Gly	Asp	Val	Asn	Gly 25	His	Lys	Phe	Ser	Val 30	Ser	Gly
10		_	35	Gly				40	_	_			45			
	-	50		Gly	_		55			_		60				
15	65		_	Gly		70	_				75		_			80
			_	Phe	85	-				90		•	-		95	
00				Phe 100					105					110		
20		_	115		_	_		120			_		125		_	_
		130		Lys			135					140				
25	145	_		Ser		150		_			155					160
	_		_	Val	165		_		_	170					175	
30				Ala 180					185					190		
30			195	Leu		_		200	_				205			
		210	_	Ala			215	_				220				
35	225			Ser		230			_		235					240
	_			His	245					250					255	
40				260 Leu					265					270		
			275	Val				280					285			
		290	•	Gln	_		295					300				
45	305			Cys		310					315					320
	Val	Glu	Thr	Pro	325 Glu	Glu	Arg	Glu	Glu	330 Trp	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ile	335 Gln	Thr
50	Val	Ala	Asp	340 Gly	Leu	Lys	Lys	Gln	345 Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Met	350 Asp	Phe	Arg
	Ser	Gly	355 Ser	Pro	Ser	Asp	Asn	360 Ser	Gly	Ala	Glu	Glu	365 Met	Glu	Val	Ser
	Leu	370 Ala	Lys	Pro	Lys	His	375 Arg	Val	Thr	Met	Asn	380 Glu	Phe	Glu	Tyr	Leu
55	385 Lys	Leu	Leu	Gly	Lys	390 Gly	Thr	Phe	Gly	Lys	395 Val	Ile	Leu	Val	Lys	400 Glu

288

										200						
					405					410					415	
	Lys	Ala	Thr	Gly 420	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Ala	Met 425	Lys	Ile	Leu	Lys	Lys 430	Glu	Val
5	Ile	Val	Ala 435		Asp	Glu	Val	Ala 440		Thr	Leu	Thr	Glu 445	Asn	Arg	Val
3	Leu		Asn	Ser	Arg	His	Pro		Leu	Thr	Ala	Leu 460		Tyr	Ser	Phe
	Gln 465	450 Thr	His	Asp	Arg	Leu 470		Phe	Val	Met	Glu 475		Ala	Asn	Gly	Gly 480
10		Leu	Phe	Phe	His		Ser	Arg	Glu	Arg 490		Phe	Ser	Glu	Asp	
	Ala	Arg	Phe	Tyr 500		Ala	Glu	Ile	Val 505		Ala	Leu	Asp	Tyr 510		His
15	Ser	Glu	Lys 515	Asn	Val	Val	Tyr	Arg 520	Asp	Leu	Lys	Leu	Glu 525	Asn	Leu	Met
	Leu	Asp 530	Lys	Asp	Gly	His	Ile 535	Lys	Ile	Thr	Asp	Phe 540	Gly	Leu	Cys	Lys
	Glu 545	Gly	Ile	Lys	Asp	Gly 550	Ala	Thr	Met	Lys	Thr 555	Phe	Cys	Gly	Thr	Pro 560
20		•	Leu		565					570		-			575	
		-	Trp	580	_				585					590		
25	_		Pro 595					600					605			
		610	Glu				615					620				
	625		Leu			630					635					640
30	_	_	Ser		645					650					655	
	-		Val	660				_	665	_				670		
35	_		Gln 675					680					685			
		690	Ala				695					700				
40	705		Cys		_	710		_	_		115 715		Pro	GIN	Pne	720
40	Tyr	ser	Ala	ser	725	Thr	Ala									
			(2	) IN	FORM	ATIO:	N FO	R SE	Q ID	NO:	140:					
45		(	(B)	LENGTYP STR	NCE GTH: E: n ANDE	239 ucle DNES	4 ba ic a S: s	se p cid ingl	airs							
50		,	441													

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence

(B) LOCATION: 1...2391
(D) OTHER INFORMATION:

289

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:140:

		•	-	_						-							
5		GAC Asp															48
10		GGC Gly															96
15		TTC Phe															144
10		AGG Arg 50															192
20		TAC Tyr															240
25		CCT Pro															288
30		GGC Gly															336
35		CAG Gln													_	_	384
		ATC Ile 130	Ser														432
40		GAA Glu															480
45		CAG Gln															528
50		GTC Val							_								576
55		CTC Leu															624
•	GGG	GAT	GAG	ATC	TTC	CTA	CTG	TGT	GAC	AAG	GTG	CAG	AAA	GAG	GAC	ATT	672 2

	Gly	Asp 210	Glu	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu 215	Cys	Asp	Lys	Val	Gln 220	Lys	Glu	Asp	Ile	
5														TCC Ser			720
10														ACC Thr			768
45														ATG Met 270	_		816
15														TTC Phe			864
20														CGT Arg			912
25														TTC Phe			960
30														CCT Pro			1008
0.5														CCC Pro 350			1056
35														ATG Met			1104
40														GCC Ala			1152
45														GCC Ala			1200
50														GCC Ala			1248
														CAG Gln 430			1296
55	GAA	GGA	ACG	CTG	TCA	GAG	GCC	CTG	CTG	CAG	CTG	CAG	ттт	GAT	GAT	GAA	1344

										231							
	Glu	Gly	Thr 435	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ala	Leu 440	Leu	Gln	Leu	Gln	Phe 445	Asp	Asp	Glu	
	CAC	CTC	ccc	GCC	ייייכ	СТТ	ccc	אאכ	NGC	אכא	GNC	CCA	CCT	GTG	TTC	מכמ	~,1392
5			Gly												Phe		
	GNC	CTC	CCA	TCC	GTC	GAC	7 A C	TCC	GVG	ششت	CNG	CAG	СТС	СТС	AAC	CAG	1440
															Asn		1110
10	465	200		501		470		-	014		475	<b></b>	204			480	
	GGC	ATA	CCT	GTG	GCC	CCC	CAC	ACA	ACT	GAG	CCC	ATG	CTG	ATG	GAG	TAC	1488
	Gly	Ile	Pro	Val	Ala	Pro	His	Thr	Thr	Glu	Pro	Met	Leu	Met	Glu	Tyr	
					485					490					495		
15																	
															CCC		1536
	Pro	Glu	Ala		Thr	Arg	Leu	Val		Gly	Ala	Gln	Arg		Pro	Asp	
				500					505					510			
20	<i>a</i> an	com	~~m	com	CC3	C.T.C	~~~	000	000	~~~	ama	~~~	N N (T)	CCC	CTC	CTTT.	1504
20															CTC		1584
	Pro	Ата	515	Ala	PIO	Leu	GIY	520	PIO	GTÅ	Leu	PIO	525	GIA	Leu	Leu	
			313					320					223				
	тса	GGA	GAT	GAA	GAC	TTC	TCC	TCC	АТТ	GCG	GAC	ATG	GAC	TTC	TCA	GCC	1632
25															Ser		
		530					535					540					
	CTG	CTG	AGT	CAG	ATC	AGC	TCC	TTG	GAT	CCA	CCG	GTC	GCC	ACC	ATG	GTG	1680
	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gln	Ile	Ser	Ser	Leu	Asp	Pro	Pro	Val	Ala	Thr	Met	Val	
30	545					550					555					560	
															GTC	_	1728
	Ser	Lys	Gly	Glu		Leu	Phe	Thr	GIY		Val	Pro	He	Leu	Val	GIU	
25					565					570					575		
35	CTC	CAC	ccc	CAC	מידא	אאכ	aac	CAC	λλG	ጥጥር	אממ	стс	TCC	ccc	GAG	GGC	1776
															Glu		1770
	LCu	W2D	O <sub>I</sub>	580	vai	ASII	Cly	1110	585	1110	JC1	VUI	001	590			
				500					303								
40	GAG	GGC	GAT	GCC	ACC	TAC	GGC	AAG	CTG	ACC	CTG	AAG	TTC	ATC	TGC	ACC	1824
	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Phe	Ile	Cys	Thr	
			595					600					605				
															CTG		1872
45	Thr	-	Lys	Leu	Pro	Val		Trp	Pro	Thr	Leu		Thr	Thr	Leu	Thr	
		610					615					620					
	TT 7	ccc	ama	C T C	TCC	mm.c	700	~~~	Tr C	aaa	<i>a</i>	~~~	א שים	ח א א	CAG	CAC	1920
																	1920
50	625	стА	val	GIII	СУЗ	630	ser	Arg	TÀL	PLO	635	UTR	rie C	пув	Gln	640	
50	023					030					033					0-10	
	GAC	TTC	TTC	AAG	TCC	GCC	ATG	CCC	GAA	GGC	TAC	GTC	CAG	GAG	CGC	ACC	1968
															Arg		
	-			-	645					650	•				655		
55																	
	ATC	TTC	TTC	AAG	GAC	GAC	GGC	AAC	TAC	AAG	ACC	CGC	GCC	GAG	GTG	AAG	2016
																	,

										292							
	Ile	Phe	Phe	Lys 660	Asp	Asp	Gly	Asn	Tyr 665	Lys	Thr	Arg	Ala	Glu 670	Val	Lys	
5												CTG Leu					2064
10												CTG Leu 700					2112
15												CAG Gln					2160
												GAC Asp					2208
20												GGC Gly					2256
25												TCC Ser					2304
30												CTG Leu 780					2352
35												TAC Tyr		TAA			2394
33			(2)	INI	FORM	OITA	N FO	R SEG	Q ID	NO:	141:						
40		(:	(A) (B) (C)	LENG TYPI STR	NCE ( GTH: E: ar ANDEI OLOG!	797 mino ONES	amin acio S: s:	no ao i ingle	cids								
45		7)	/) FI	RAGMI	CULE ENT	TYPE	: in	terna	al								
		(2	K1) S	SEQUI	ENCE	DES	CRIP'	rion	: SE	Q ID	NO:	141:					
50	1				5					10		Glu Lys			15		
				20					25					30			
55			35			_		40	_			Gly	45			-	
	GIU	Arg	ser	THE	Asp	ınr	ınr	гλг	inr	HIS	PLO	III	тте	гÀЗ	тте	Asn	

		50					55					60					
	Glv	_	Thr	Glv	Pro	Gly	Thr	Val	Arg	Ile	Ser	Leu	Val	Thr	Lys	Asp	
	65	- 1				70					75				•	80	
		Pro	His	Ara	Pro		Pro	His	Glu	Leu	Val	Glv	Lvs	Asp	Cvs	Arq	-
5				5	85					90		1	1 -	<u>r</u> -	95		
J	Asn	Glv	Dhe	Tyr		Δla	Glu	Leu	Cys		Asn	Ara	Cvs	Tle		Ser	
	Aab	Gry	FIIC	100	OIU	n_u	Olu	Leu	105	110	AD D	9	Cys	110		552	
	Pho	Cln	λαη		Gly	Tla	Gln	Cve	Val	Luc	Lve	Δrσ	Acn		Glu	Gln	
	PHE	GIII		neu	Gry	116	GIII	120	vai	пуэ	цуз	Arg	125	пец	GIU	GIII	
10	71-	т1.	115	C15	7 × ~	т1 о	Cln		Asn	λαη	λαη	Dro		Gln	Val.	Pro	
10	Ald		ser	GIII	AIG	116		1111	ASII	ASII	ASII		PHE	GIII	vai	FIO	
	-1-	130	<b>~1</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>a</b> 1	135	<b></b>	2	T	7	140	17 ]	7	T 011	Cura	
		GIU	GIU	GIII	Arg		Asp	ıyı	Asp	Leu		Ala	Val	Arg	пеп	160	
	145	<b>a</b> 1	11- 1	<b>™</b> 1	17-3	150	7	D	0	<b>~</b> 1	155	D	τ ου	7 ~~~	T 011		
4.5	Pne	GIN	vai	Inr		Arg	Asp	Pro	Ser		Arg	PIO	ьeu	Arg		PIU	
15	_				165		~1.	<b>73.</b>		170	•		D	7	175	<b>7.1.</b>	
	Pro	Val	Leu		HIS	Pro	тте	Pne	Asp	Asn	Arg	АТА	Pro		THE	Ala	
			_	180	_	_		_	185	_	_		_	190	-	<b>a</b> 1 .	
	Glu	Leu	-	Ile	Cys	Arg	Val		Arg	Asn	Ser	GIY		Cys	ьeu	GIY	
			195					200					205		_		
20	Gly	_	Glu	Ile	Phe	Leu		Cys	Asp	Lys	Val		Lys	GIu	Asp	TTE	
		210					215					220			_		
	Glu	Val	Tyr	Phe	Thr	Gly	Pro	Gly	Trp	Glu	Ala	Arg	Gly	Ser	Phe		
	225					230					235					240	
	Gln	Ala	Asp	Val	His	Arg	Gln	Val	Ala	Ile	Val	Phe	Arg	Thr	Pro	Pro	
25					245					250					255		
	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Pro	Ser	Leu	Gln	Ala	Pro	Val	Arg	Val	Ser	Met	Gln	Leu	
				260					265					270			
	Arg	Arg	Pro	Ser	Asp	Arg	Glu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Pro	Met	Glu	Phe	Gln	Tyr	
			275					280					285				
30	Leu	Pro	Asp	Thr	Asp	Asp	Arg	His	Arg	Ile	Glu	Glu	Lys	Arg	Lys	Arg	
		290					295					300					
	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Thr	Phe	Lys	Ser	Ile	Met	Lys	Lys	Ser	Pro	Phe	Ser	Gly	
	305					310					315					320	
	Pro	Thr	Asp	Pro	Arg	Pro	Pro	Pro	Arg	Arg	Ile	Ala	Val	Pro	Ser	Arg	
35			_		325				_	330					335		
	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ser	Val	Pro	Lys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Gln	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Phe	Thr	
				340			-		345					350			
	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser	Thr	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Asp	Glu	Phe	Pro	Thr	Met	Val	Phe	
			355					360	-				365				
40	Pro	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ile	Ser	Gln		Ser	Ala	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ala	Pro	Pro	
		370	4				375					380					
	Gln		Leu	Pro	Gln	Ala		Ala	Pro	Ala	Pro		Pro	Ala	Met	Val	
	385					390					395					400	
		Δla	ĭ.e.ıı	Δla	Gln		Pro	Δla	Pro	Val		Val	Leu	Ala	Pro	Glv	
45	561	ri Lu	LCu	71.14	405				110	410			204		415	1	
70	Pro	Dro	Gln	Δla		Δla	Pro	Pro	Ala		Lvs	Pro	Thr	Gln		Glv	
	FIO	FIQ	GIII	420	Val	AIU	110	110	425	110	шуз	110	1111	430	1114	011	
	<i>α</i> 1.,	C111	Thr		502	<i>C</i> 111	<b>λ</b> 1 σ	Len		Cln	T All	Gln	Dha		Λen	Glu	
	GIU	GIY		ьеu	ser	GIU	Ата	440	Leu	GIII	Leu	GIII		Asp	Asp	GIU	
50	3	T	435	<b>77</b> -	T	T	<b>01</b>		0	mb	<b>3</b>	D===	445	17-1	Dho	Thr	
50	Asp		GIY	Ата	ьeu	ьeu	-	ASI	Ser	inr	Asp		Ald	Vai	PILE	1111	
	<b>3</b>	450	n 7 -	0	T7 - 7	<b>n</b>	455	<b>a</b>	<b>a</b> 3 .	D1	<b>01</b> =	460	T	T	7	<b>01</b> =	-
		ьeu	АТА	ser	val		Asn	ser	Glu	Fue		GIN	ьeu	ьeu	ASN		
	465	<b>+</b> 1 .	D	17 T	<b>7.7</b> -	470	***	m' · ·	m1	<b>a1.</b>	475	M - +-		N4 4-	<b>03.</b>	480	
e e	Gly	ITe	Pro	vaı		Pro	HIS	Thr	Thr		Pro	мес	ьeu	мес		Tyr	
55	_			<b>-</b> 3	485	_				490		<b>0</b> 3	7.	-	495	n	
	Pro	Glu	Ala	тте	inr	arg	ьeu	val	Thr	GTÀ	Ala	GIN	arg	Pro	Pro	Asp	•

294

```
505
      Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Leu Gly Ala Pro Gly Leu Pro Asn Gly Leu Leu
                                  520
      Ser Gly Asp Glu Asp Phe Ser Ser Ile Ala Asp Met Asp Phe Ser Ala
5
                              535
      Leu Leu Ser Gln Ile Ser Ser Leu Asp Pro Pro Val Ala Thr Met Val
                                              555
      Ser Lys Gly Glu Glu Leu Phe Thr Gly Val Val Pro Ile Leu Val Glu
                      565
                                         570
      Leu Asp Gly Asp Val Asn Gly His Lys Phe Ser Val Ser Gly Glu Gly
10
                 580
                                     585
      Glu Gly Asp Ala Thr Tyr Gly Lys Leu Thr Leu Lys Phe Ile Cys Thr
                                  600
                                                      605
      Thr Gly Lys Leu Pro Val Pro Trp Pro Thr Leu Val Thr Thr Leu Thr
15
                              615
                                                  620
      Tyr Gly Val Gln Cys Phe Ser Arg Tyr Pro Asp His Met Lys Gln His
                          630
                                              635
      Asp Phe Phe Lys Ser Ala Met Pro Glu Gly Tyr Val Gln Glu Arg Thr
                      645
                                          650
20
      Ile Phe Phe Lys Asp Asp Gly Asn Tyr Lys Thr Arg Ala Glu Val Lys
                                      665
                 660
      Phe Glu Gly Asp Thr Leu Val Asn Arg Ile Glu Leu Lys Gly Ile Asp
                                 680
      Phe Lys Glu Asp Gly Asn Ile Leu Gly His Lys Leu Glu Tyr Asn Tyr
25
                                                  700
                              695
      Asn Ser His Asn Val Tyr Ile Met Ala Asp Lys Gln Lys Asn Gly Ile
                                              715
                          710
      Lys Val Asn Phe Lys Ile Arg His Asn Ile Glu Asp Gly Ser Val Gln
                                          730
      Leu Ala Asp His Tyr Gln Gln Asn Thr Pro Ile Gly Asp Gly Pro Val
                                      745
      Leu Leu Pro Asp Asn His Tyr Leu Ser Thr Gln Ser Ala Leu Ser Lys
                                  760
                                                      765
      Asp Pro Asn Glu Lys Arg Asp His Met Val Leu Leu Glu Phe Val Thr
35
                              775
      Ala Ala Gly Ile Thr Leu Gly Met Asp Glu Leu Tyr Lys
                          790
               (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:142:
40
            (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
              (A) LENGTH: 2394 base pairs
              (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
              (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
45
              (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
            (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
            (ix) FEATURE:
50
               (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
               (B) LOCATION: 1...2391
               (D) OTHER INFORMATION:
            (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:142:
55
      ATG GTG AGC AAG GGC GAG GAG CTG TTC ACC GGG GTG GTG CCC ATC CTG
```

	Met 1	Val	Ser	Lys	Gly 5	Glu	Glu	Leu	Phe	Thr 10	Gly	Val	Val	Pro	Ile 15	Leu			
5							GTA Val										*	96	
10							ACC Thr											144	
45							CCC Pro 55											192	,
15							TGC Cys											240	
20							TCC Ser											288	
25							GAC Asp								_	_		336	
30							ACC Thr											384	
							GGC Gly 135											432	
35							GTC Val									AAC . Asn 160		480	
40							AAG Lys											528	
45							TAC Tyr									_		576	
50							AAC Asn											624	
·					-		AAG Lys 215											672	
55	GTG	ACC	GCC	GCC	GGG	ATC	ACT	CTC	GGC	ATG	GAC	· GAG	CTG	TAC	AAG	TCC		720	295

									•	-50							
	Val 225	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ile 230	Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ser 240	
5				TCT Ser													768
10				GCC Ala 260													816
45				CGG Arg													864
15				ATC Ile													912
20				AAG Lys													960
25				ACC Thr													1008
30				GAC Asp 340													1056
				ATC Ile													1104
35				CTG Leu												AAC . Asn	1152
40				CAA Gln													1200
45				CGG Arg													1248
50				CGC Arg 420											Asp		1296
				AAC Asn					Lys					Asn			1344
55	TCT	GGC	AGC	TGC	CTC	GGT	GGG	GAT	' GAG	ATC	TTC	CTA	CTG	TGT	' GAC	AAG	1392

	Ser	Gly 450	Ser	Cys	Leu	Gly	Gly 455	Asp	Glu	Ile	Phe	Leu 460	Leu	Cys	Asp	Lys		
5				GAG Glu													1440	
10				TCC Ser													1488	
15				ACC Thr 500													1536	
13				ATG Met													1584	
20				TTC Phe													1632	
25				CGT Arg													1680	
30				TTC Phe													1728	
35				CCT Pro 580													1776	
33				CCC Pro													1824	
40				ATG Met													1872	
45				GCC Ala													1920	
50				GCC Ala													1968	
				GCC Ala 660		•											2016	
<b>55</b> √∷	AAG	CCC	ACC	CAG	GCT	GGG	GAA	GGA	ACG	CTG	TCA	GAG	GCC	CTG	CTG	CAG	2064	297

										290							
	Lys	Pro	Thr 675	Gln	Ala	Gly	Glu	Gly 680	Thr	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ala 685	Leu	Leu	Gln	
5		CAG Gln 690															2112
10		CCA Pro															2160
15		CAG Gln															2208
13		ATG Met															2256
20		CAG Gln															2304
25		CCC Pro 770															2352
30		ATG Met												TAA			2394
			(2)	) IN	FORM	ATIO	N FO	R SE	Q ID	NO:	143:						
35		(:	(A) (B) (C)	EQUE LEN TYP STR	GTH: E: a: ANDE:	797 mino DNES	ami: aci S: s	no a d ingl	cids								
40			ii) 1	TOP MOLE RAGM	CULE	TYP	E: p	rote									
45		(:	xi)	SEQU	ENCE	DES	CRIP	TION	: SE	Q ID	NO:	143:					
,0	1	Val		-	5					10	_				15		
		Glu		20	_				25		_			30			
50		Gly Thr	35	_				40					45				
<b>5</b> 5		50 Thr	Tyr	Gly	Val	Gln 70	55 Cys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Туr 75	60 Pro	Asp	His	Met	Lys 80	
55	65 Gln	His	Asp	Phe	Phe		Ser	Ala	Met	Pro		Gly	Tyr	Val	Gln	Glu	-

										200						
					85					90					95	
	Arg	Thr	Ile	Phe 100	Phe	Lys	Asp	Asp	Gly 105	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Arg 110	Ala	Glu
5	Val	Lys	Phe 115	Glu	Gly	Asp	Thr	Leu 120	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Glu 125	Leu	Lys	Gly
	Ile	Asp 130	Phe	Lys	Glu	Asp	Gly 135	Asn	Ile	Leu	Gly	His 140	Lys	Leu	Glu	Tyr
	Asn 145	Tyr	Asn	Ser	His	Asn 150	Val	Tyr	Ile	Met	Ala 155	Asp	Lys	Gln	Lys	Asn 160
10		Ile	Lys	Val	Asn 165		Lys	Ile	Arg	His 170		Ile	Glu	Asp	Gly 175	Ser
	Val	Gln	Leu	Ala 180	Asp	His	Tyr	Gln	Gln 185	Asn	Thr	Pro	Ile	Gly 190	Asp	Gly
15	Pro	Val	Leu 195	Leu	Pro	Asp	Asn	His 200	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln 205	Ser	Ala	Leu
	Ser	Lys 210	Asp	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys 215	Arg	Asp	His	Met	Val 220	Leu	Leu	Glu	Phe
	Val 225	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gly	11e 230	Thr	Leu	Gly	Met	Asp 235	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Ser 240
20	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ser	Arg 245	Ala	Met	Asp	Glu	Leu 250	Phe	Pro	Leu	Ile	Phe 255	Pro
	Ala	Glu	Pro	Ala 260	Gln	Ala	Ser	Gly	Pro 265	Tyr	Val	Glu	Ile	11e 270	Glu	Gln
25		_	275				_	280	_	_	_		285	Gly		
	Ala	Gly 290	Ser	Ile	Pro	Gly	Glu 295	Arg	Ser	Thr	Asp	Thr 300	Thr	Lys	Thr	His
	305					310	_	-		_	315			Val		320
30					325					330				His	335	
				340					345					Leu 350		
35			355					360					365	Cys		
	-	370	_				375				_	380		Thr		
40	385					390					395			Tyr		400
40					405					410					415	Gly
	_			420					425					430		Asn
45			435					440					445			Lys
		450				_	455	_				460				Glu
50	465					470					475			Val		480
30					485					490					495	Val
				500			_		505					510		Glu
55			515					520					525			Ile
						-			-		_	-	_			

		530					535					540				
	Glu 545	Glu	Lys	Arg	Lys	Arg 550	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Thr	Phe 555	Lys	Ser	Ile	Met	Lys 560
5	Lys	Ser	Pro	Phe	Ser 565	Gly	Pro	Thr	Asp	Pro 570	Arg	Pro	Pro	Pro	Arg 575	Arg
	Ile	Ala	Val	Pro 580	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ser	Ala 585	Ser	Val	Pro	Lys	Pro 590	Ala	Pro
	Gln	Pro	Tyr 595	Pro	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ser 600	Leu	Ser	Thr	Ile	Asn 605	Tyr	Asp	Glu
10	Phe	Pro 610	Thr	Met	Val	Phe	Pro 615	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ile	Ser 620	Gln	Ala	Ser	Ala
	Leu 625	Ala	Pro	Ala	Pro	Pro 630	Gln	Val	Leu	Pro	Gln 635	Ala	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala 640
15	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ala	Met 645	Val	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ala 650	Gln	Ala	Pro	Ala	Pro 655	Val
	Pro	Val	Leu	Ala 660	Pro	Gly	Pro	Pro	Gln 665	Ala	Val	Ala	Pro	Pro 670	Ala	Pro
	Lys	Pro	Thr 675	Gln	Ala	Gly	Glu	Gly 680	Thr	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ala 685	Leu	Leu	Gln
20	Leu	Gln 690	Phe	Asp	Asp	Glu	Asp 695	Leu	Gly	Ala	Leu	Leu 700	Gly	Asn	Ser	Thr
	Asp 705	Pro	Ala	Val	Phe	Thr 710	Asp	Leu	Ala	Ser	Val 715	Asp	Asn	Ser	Glu	Phe 720
25	Gln	Gln	Leu	Leu	Asn 725	Gln	Gly	Ile	Pro	Val 730	Ala	Pro	His	Thr	Thr 735	Glu
	Pro	Met	Leu	Met 740	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Glu	Ala 745	Ile	Thr	Arg	Leu	Val 750	Thr	Gly
	Ala	Gln	Arg 755	Pro	Pro	Asp	Pro	Ala 760	Pro	Ala	Pro	Leu	Gly 765	Ala	Pro	Gly
30	Leu	Pro .770	Asn	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ser 775	Gly	Asp	Glu	Asp	Phe 780	Ser	Ser	Ile	Ala
	Asp 785	Met	Asp	Phe	Ser	Ala 790	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gln	Ile 795	Ser	Ser			

## **CLAIMS**

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- 1. A method for extracting quantitative information relating to an influence on a cellular response, the method comprising recording variation, caused by the influence on a mechanically intact living cell or mechanically intact living cells, in spatially distributed light emitted from a luminophore, the luminophore being present in the cell or cells and being capable of being redistributed in a manner which is related with the degree of the influence, and/or of being modulated by a component which is capable of being redistributed in a manner which is related to the degree of the influence, the association resulting in a modulation of the luminescence characteristics of the luminophore, and processing the recorded variation in the spatially distributed light to provide quantitative information correlating the spatial distribution to the degree of the influence on the cellular response.
- 2. A method according to claim 1, as used for extracting quantitative information relating to an influence on an intracellular pathway involving redistribution of at least one component associated with the pathway, or part thereof, the method comprising recording the result of the influence on mechanically intact living cell or cells, as manifested in spatially distributed light emitted from a luminophore which is present in the cell or cells and which is capable of being redistributed, by modulation of the pathway, in a manner which is related to the redistribution of the at least one component of the intracellular pathway, processing the recorded result to provide quantitative information about the spatially distributed light and correlating the quantitative information to the degree of the influence on the intracellular pathway.
  - 3. A method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the quantitative information which is indicative of the degree of the cellular response to the influence or the result of the influence on the intracellular pathway is extracted from the recording or recordings according to a predetermined calibration based on responses or results, recorded in the same manner, to known degrees of a relevant specific influence.
- 4. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the influence is contact between the mechanically intact living cell or the group of mechanically intact living cells with a

chemical substance and/or incubation of the mechanically intact living cell or the group of mechanically intact living cells with a chemical substance.

- 5. A method according to claim 4 wherein the substance is a substance whose effect on anintracellular pathway is to be determined.
  - 6. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the recording is made at a single point in time after the application of the influence.
- 7. A method according to any of claims 1-5, wherein the recording is made at two points in time, one point being before, and the other point being after the application of the influence.
  - 8. A method according to any of claims 1-5, wherein the recording is performed at a series of points in time, in which the application of the influence occurs at some time after the first time point in the series of recordings, the recording being performed, e.g., with a predetermined time spacing of from 0.1 seconds to 1 hour, preferably from 1 to 60 seconds, more preferably from 1 to 30 seconds, in particular from 1 to 10 seconds, over a time span of from 1 second to 12 hours, such as from 10 seconds to 12 hours, e.g., from 10 seconds to one hour, such as from 60 seconds to 30 minutes or 20 minutes.

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- 9. A method according to any of claims 1-7, wherein the cell or cells is/are fixed at a point in time after the application of the influence at which the response has been predetermined to be significant, and the recording is made at an arbitrary later time.
- 25 10. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the luminophore is a luminophore which is capable of being redistributed in a manner which is physiologically relevant to the degree of the influence.

- 11. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the luminophore is a luminophore which is capable of associating with a component which is capable of being redistributed in manner which is physiologically relevant to the degree of the influence.
- 12. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the luminophore is a luminophore which is capable of being redistributed in a manner which is experimentally determined to be correlated to the degree of the influence.
- 13. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the luminophore is a luminophore which is capable of being redistributed, by modulation of the intracellular pathway, in substantially the same manner as the at least one component of the intracellular pathway.
- 14. A method according to any of claims 1-13, wherein the luminophore is a luminophore which is capable of being quenched upon spatial association with a component which is redistributed by modulation of the pathway, the quenching being measured as a decrease in the intensity of the luminescence.
  - 15. A method according to any of claims 1-13, wherein the variation or result with respect to the spatially distributed light emitted by the luminophore is detected by a change in the resonance energy transfer between the luminophore and another luminescent entity capable of delivering energy to the luminophore, each of which has been selected or engineered to become part of, bound to or associated with particular components of the intracellular pathway, and one of which undergoes redistribution in response to the influence, thereby changing the amount of resonance energy transfer, the change in the resonance energy transfer being measured as a change in the intensity of emission from the luminophore.
  - 16. A method according to claim 15, wherein the change in the intensity of the emission from the luminophore is sensed by a single channel photodetector which responds only to the average intensity of the luminophore in a non-spatially resolved fashion

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17. A method according to any of claims 1-16, wherein the property of the light being recorded is intensity, fluorescence lifetime, polarization, wavelength shift, or other property which is modulated as a result of the underlying cellular response.

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- 18. A method according to any of claims 1-15 or 17, wherein the recording of the spatially distributed light is performed using a recording system which records the spatial distribution of a recordable property of the light in the form of an ordered array of values.
- 19. A method according to claim 18, wherein the recording of the spatial distribution of the recordable property of the light is performed using a charge transfer device such as a CCD array or a vacuum tube device such as a vidicon tube.
  - 20. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the light to be measured passes through a filter which selects the desired component of the light to be measured and rejects other components.
  - 21. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the recording of the spatial distribution of the recordable property of light is performed by fluorescence microscopy.

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- 22. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the recording of the variation or result with respect to light emitted from the luminophore is performed by recording the spatially distributed light as one or more digital images, and the processing of the recorded variation to reduce it to one or more numbers representative of the degree of redistribution comprises a digital image processing procedure or combination of digital image processing procedures.
- 23. A method according to any of claims 2-22, wherein the intracellular pathway is an intracellular signalling pathway.

- 24. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the luminophore is a fluorophore.
- 25. A method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the luminophore is a polypeptide encoded by and expressed from a nucleotide sequence harboured in the cell or cells.
- 26. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the luminophore is a hybrid polypeptide comprising a fusion of at least a portion of each of two polypeptides one of which comprises a luminescent polypeptide and the other one of which comprises a biologically active polypeptide, as defined herein.
- 27. A method according to claim 26, wherein the luminescent polypeptide is a GFP as de-
  - 28. A method according to claim 27 wherein the GFP is selected from the group consisting of green fluorescent proteins having the F64L mutation as defined herein.
- 29. A method according to claim 28 wherein the GFP is a GFP variant selected from the group consisting of F64L-GFP, F64L-Y66H-GFP, F64L-S65T-GFP, and EGFP.
  - 30. A method according to any of the previous claims for detecting intracellular translocation of a biologically active polypeptide affecting intracellular processes upon activation, the method comprising
    - a) culturing one or more cells containing a nucleotide sequence coding for a hybrid polypeptide comprising a GFP which is N- or C-terminally tagged, optionally through a linker, to a biologically active polypeptide under conditions permitting expression of the nucleotide sequence,

- b) modulating the activity of the biologically active polypeptide by incubating the cell or cells with a substance having biological activity and
- c) measuring the fluorescence produced by the incubated cell or cells and determining the result or variation with respect to the fluorescence, such result or variation being indicative of the translocation of a biologically active polypeptide in said cell.
- 31. A method according to claim 30, wherein the nucleotide sequence is a DNA sequence.
- 32. A method according to claim 30 or 31, wherein the modulation is an activation.

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- 33. A method according to claim 30 or 31, wherein the modulation is a deactivation.
- 34. A method according to any of claims 30-33 wherein the fluorescence of the cell or cells is measured prior to the modulation, and the result or variation determined in step (c) is a change in fluorescence compared to the fluorescence measured prior to the modulation.
- 35. A method according to any of claims 30-34, wherein the intracellular processes are intracellular signalling pathways.
- 36. A method according to claim 34, wherein the change in fluorescence measured in step(c) comprises determining a change in the spatial distribution of the fluorescence.
  - 37. A method according to any of the preceding claims wherein the mechanically intact living cell or cells is/are a mammalian cell/mammalian cells which, during the time peroid over which the influence is observed, is/are incubated at a temperature of 30°C or above, preferably at a temperature of from 32°C to 39°C, more preferably at a temperature of from 35°C to 38°C, and most preferably at a temperature of about 37°C.

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- 38. A method according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the at least one mechanically intact living cell is part of a matrix of identical or non-identical cells.
- 39. A method according to any of claims 1-36 and 38, wherein the cell or cells is/are selected from the group consisting of fungal cells, such as a yeast cell; invertebrate cells including insect cells; and vertebrate cells, such as mammalian cells.
  - 40. A nucleic acid construct coding for a fusion polypeptide comprising a biologically active polypeptide that is a component of an intracellular signalling pathway, or a part thereof, and a GFP, with the proviso that the construct is not a construct coding for a fusion polypeptide in which the biologically active polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of PKC-alpha, PKC-gamma, and PKC-epsilon.
- 41. A nucleic acid construct coding for a fusion polypeptide comprising a biologically active polypeptide that is a component of an intracellular signalling pathway, or a part thereof, and an F64L mutant of GFP.
  - 42. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 40 or 41, wherein the biologically active polypeptide is a protein kinase or a phosphatase.
  - 43. A nucleic acid construct according to any of claims 40-42 wherein the GFP is N- or C-terminally tagged, optionally via a peptide linker, to the biologically active polypeptide or part thereof.
- 44. A nucleic acid construct according to any of claims 40, 41 and 43, wherein the biologically active polypeptide is a transcription factor or a part thereof which changes cellular localisation upon activation.

- 45. A nucleic acid construct according to any of claims 40, 41 and 43, wherein the biologically active polypeptide is a protein, or a part thereof, which is associated with the cytoskeletal network and which changes cellular localisation upon activation.
- 46. A nucleic acid construct according to any of claims 40-43, wherein the biologically active polypeptide is a protein kinase or a part thereof which changes cellular localisation upon activation.
- 47. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 46, wherein the protein kinase is a serine/threonine protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing intracellular localisation
  upon activation.
  - 48. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 46, wherein the protein kinase is a tyrosine protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing intracellular localisation upon activation.
  - 49. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 46, wherein the protein kinase is a phospholipid-dependent serine/threonine protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing intracellular localisation upon activation.
- 50. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 46, wherein the protein kinase is a cAMP-dependent protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing cellular localisation upon activation.
- 51. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 50 which codes for a PKAc-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion.
  - 52. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 46, wherein the protein kinase is a cGMP-dependent protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing cellular localisation upon activation.

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53. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 46, wherein the protein kinase is a calmodulin-dependent serine/threonine protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing cellular localisation upon activation.

- 54. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 46, wherein the protein kinase is a mitogen-activated serine/threonine protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing cellular localisation upon activation.
- 55. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 54, which codes for an ERK1-F64L-S65T-GFP fusion.
  - 56. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 54, which codes for an EGFP-ERK1 fusion.
- 57. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 46, wherein the protein kinase is a cyclindependent serine/threonine protein kinase or a part thereof capable of changing cellular localisation upon activation.
- 58. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 42 or 43, wherein the biologically active polypeptide is a protein phosphatase or a part thereof capable of changing cellular localisation upon activation.
  - 59. A nucleic acid construct according to any of claims 40-58 which is a DNA construct.
- 60. A nucleic acid construct according to any of claims 40-59 wherein the gene encoding GFP is derived from Aequorea victoria.
  - 61. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 60 in which the gene encoding GFP is the gene encoding EGFP as defined herein.

62. A nucleic acid construct according to claim 60 in which the gene encoding a GFP is a gene encoding a GFP variant selected from F64L-GFP, F64L-Y66H-GFP and F64L-S65T-GFP.

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- 63. A DNA construct according to claim 59 and 61 or, where applicable, 62, which is a construct as identified by any of the DNA sequences shown in SEQ ID NO: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, and 142, or is a variant thereof capable of encoding the same fusion polypeptide or a fusion polypeptide which is biologically equivalent thereto, as defined herein.
- 64. A cell containing a nucleic acid construct according to any of claims 40-63 and capable of expressing the sequence encoded by the construct.

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- 65. A cell according to claim 64, which is a eukaryotic cell.
- 66. A cell according to claim 64, which is selected from the group consisting of fungal cells, such as yeast cells; invertebrate cells, including insect cells, and vertebrate cells, such as mammalian cells.
- 67. A cell according to claim 66, which is a mammalian cell.
- 68. An organism carrying in at least one of its component cells a nucleic acid sequence as contained in the constructs according to any of claims 40-59, said cell being capable of expressing said nucleic acid sequence.
  - 69. An organism according to claim 68 which is selected from the group consisting of unicellular and multicellular organisms, such as a mammal.

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- 70. A fluorescent probe comprising a GFP which is N- or C-terminally tagged, optionally via a peptide linker, to a biologically active polypeptide or a part or a subunit thereof which is a component of a intracellular signalling pathway as defined herein, the probe being a probe which is encoded by the nucleic acid construct according to any of claims 40-59.
- 71. A method according to any of claims 1-39, wherein the luminophore is a fusion polypeptide as encoded by the nucleic acid construct according to any of claims 40-63.
- 72. A method according to any of claims 1-39 or 71 in which the method of the invention is used in a screening program as defined herein.
  - 73. An apparatus for measuring the distribution of fluorescence in at least one cell, and thereby any change in the distribution of fluorescence in at least one cell, which includes the following component parts: (a) a light source, (b) a means for selecting the wavelength(s) of light from the source which will excite the fluorescence of the protein, (c) a means for rapidly blocking or pass ing the excitation light into the rest of the system, (d) a series of optical elements for conveying the excitation light to the specimen, collecting the emitted fluorescence in a spatially resolved fashion, and forming an image from this fluorescence, (e) a bench or stand which holds the container of the cells being measured in a predetermined geometry with respect to the series of optical elements, (f) a detector to record the spatially resolved fluorescence in the form of an image, (g) a computer or electronic system and associated software to acquire and store the recorded images, and to compute the degree of redistribution from the recorded images.

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- 74. An apparatus according to claim 73 in which some or all of the system is automated.
- 75. An apparatus according to claim 73 in which components d and e comprise a fluorescence microscope.

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76. An apparatus according to claim 73 in which component f is a CCD camera.

77. An apparatus according to claim 73 in which the image is formed and recorded by an optical scanning system.

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- 78. An apparatus according to claim 73 in which a liquid addition system is used to add a known or unknown compound to any or all of the cells in the cell holder at a time determined in advance.
- 79. An apparatus according to claim 78 in which the liquid addition system is under the control of the computer or electronic system.
  - 80. A method according to any of claims 1-79 wherein the method is a screening program for the identification of a biologically active substance as defined herein that directly or indirectly affects an intracellular signalling pathway and is potentially useful as a medicament, wherein the result of the individual measurement of each substance being screened which indicates its potential biological activity is based on measurement of the redistribution of spatially resolved luminescence in living cells and which undergoes a change in distribution upon activation of an intracellular signalling pathway.

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- 81 A method according to any of claims 1-79 wherein the method is a screening program for the identification of a biologically toxic substance as defined herein that exerts its toxic effect by interfering with an intracellular signalling pathway, wherein the result of the individual measurement of each substance being screened which indicates its potential biologically toxic activity is based on measurement of the redistribution of said fluorescent probe in living cells and which undergoes a change in distribution upon activation of an intracellular signalling pathway.
- 82. A method according to any of claims 1-80 wherein a fluorescent probe is used in backtracking of signal transduction pathways as defined herein.

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- 83. A method of treating a condition or disease related to the intracellular function of a protein kinase comprising administering to a patient suffering from said condition or disease an effective amount of a compound which has been discovered by any method according to the invention.
- 84. A compound that modulates a component of an intracellular pathway as defined herein, as determined by a method according to the method of the invention.
- 10 85. A medical composition comprising a therapeutic amount of a compound identified according the method of the invention.
  - 86. A method of selectively treating a patient suffering from an ailment which responds to medical treatment comprising obtaining a primary cell or cells from said patient, transfecting the cell or cells with at least one DNA sequence encoding a fluorescent probe according to the invention, culturing the cell or cells under conditions permitting the expression of said probes and exposing it to an array of medicaments suspected of being capable of alleviating said ailment, then comparing changes in fluorescence patterns or redistribution patterns of the fluorescent probes in the intact living cell or cells to detect the cellular response to the specific medicaments (obtaining a cellular action profile), then selecting a medicament(s) based on desired activity and acceptable level of side effects and administering an effective amount of said medicament(s) to said patient.
- 87. A method according to any of claims 1-80 of identifying a drug target among the group of biologically active polypeptides which are components of intracellular signalling pathways.

Fig 1

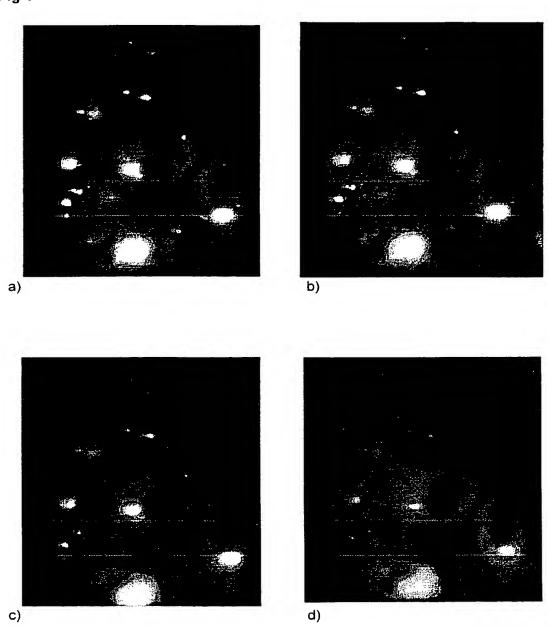


Fig 2

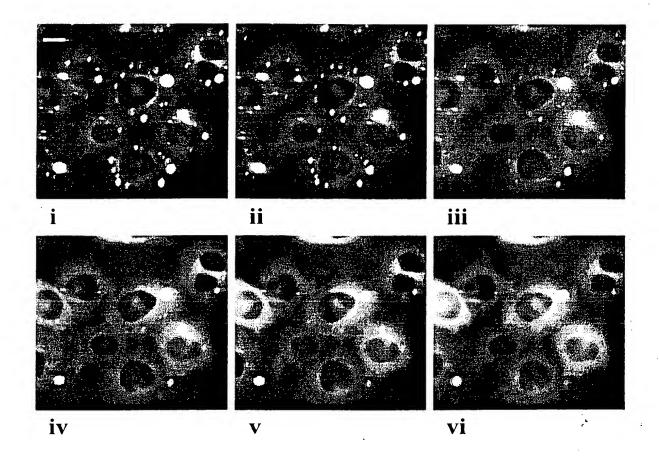
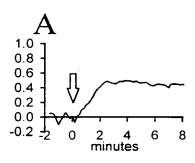
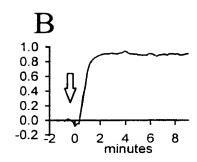
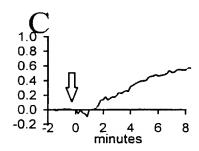
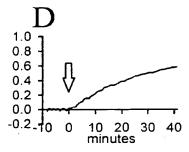


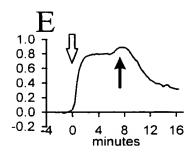
Fig 3

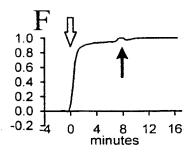


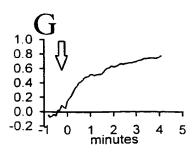












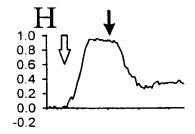


Fig 4

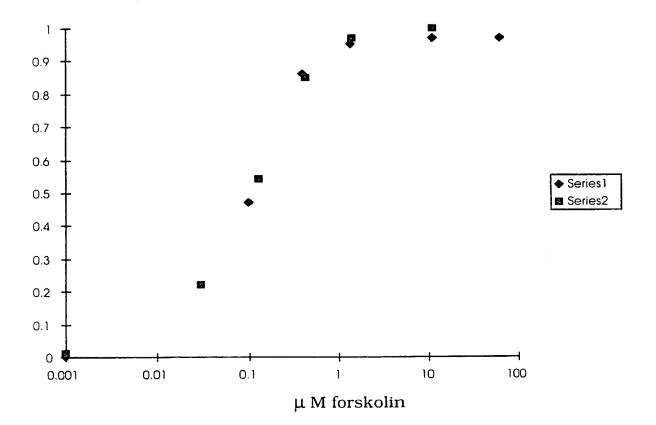


Fig 5

[forskolin]µM	$t_{1/2\text{max}}/s$	t <sub>max</sub> /s
1	115±21	310±31
10	69±14	224±47
50	47±10	125±28

Fig 6

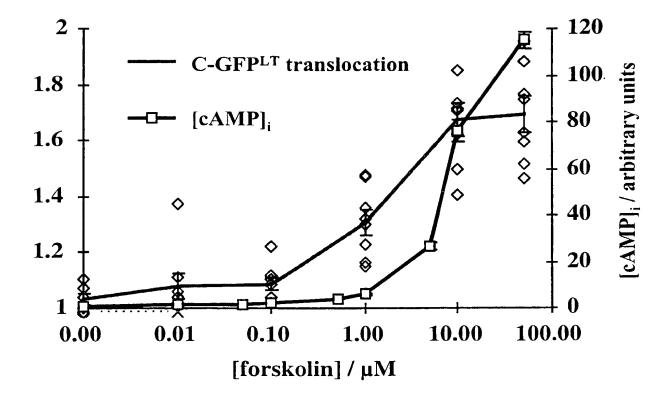
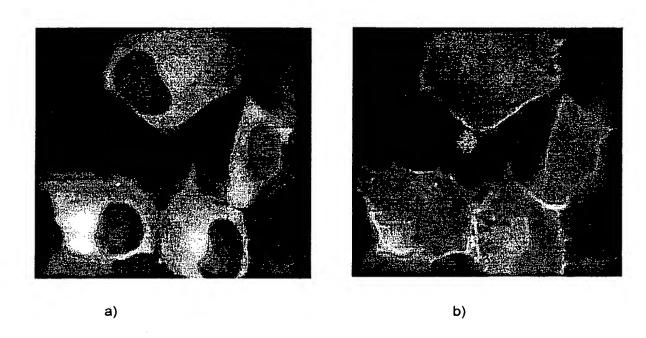


Fig 7



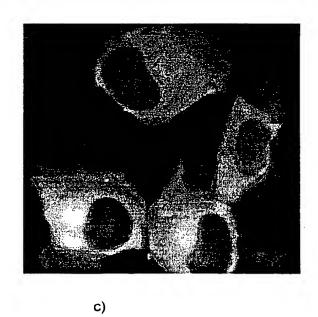
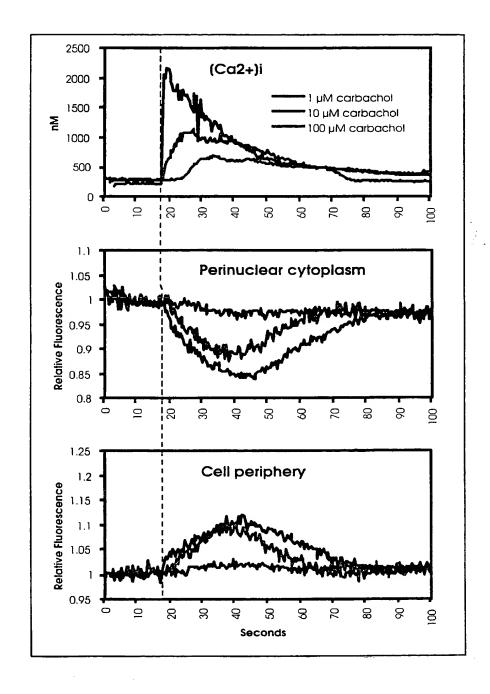
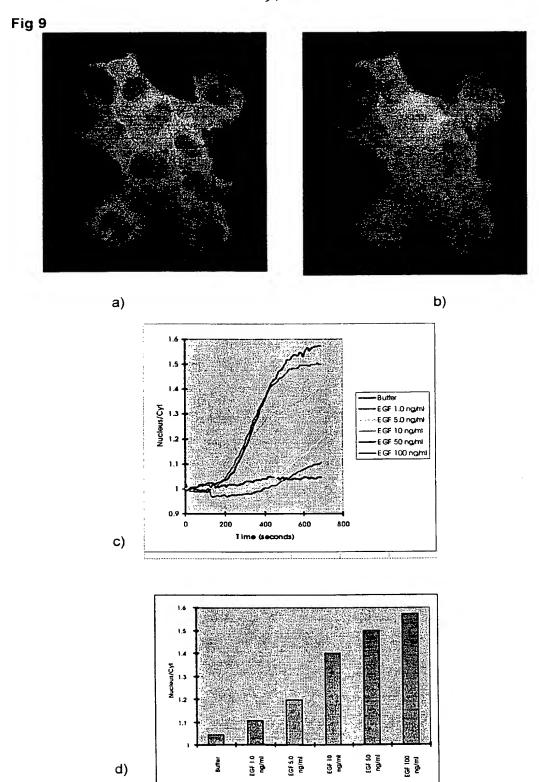


Fig 8

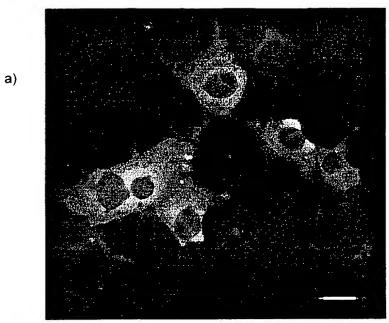


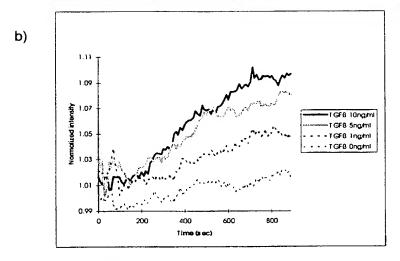


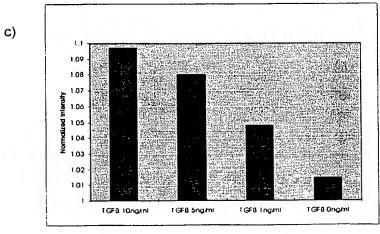


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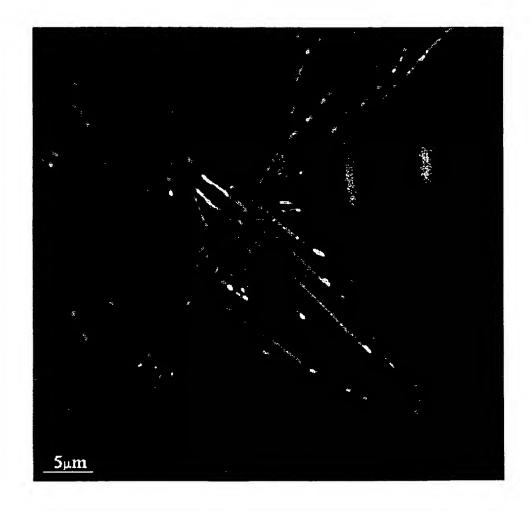




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Fig 11



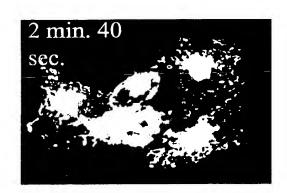
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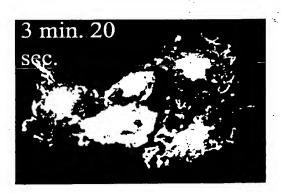
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Fig. 12













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- (74) Common Representative: NOVO NORDISK A/S; attn. Lars Kellberg, Novo Allé, DK-2880 Bagsværd (DK).

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#### (57) Abstract

Cells are genetically modified to expresss a luminophore, e.g., a modified (F64L, S65T, Y66H) Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP, EGFP) coupled to a component of an intracellular signalling pathway such as a transcription factor, a cGMP- or cAMP-dependent protein kinase, a cyclin-, calmodulin- or phospholipid-dependent or mitogen-activated serine/threonin protein kinase, a tyrosine protein kinase, or a protein phosphatase (e.g. PKA, PKC, Erk, Smad, VASP, actin, p38, Jnk1, PKG, IkappaB, CDK2, Grk5, Zap70, p85, protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1C, Stat5, NFAT, NFkappaB, RhoA, PKB). An influence modulates the intracellular signalling pathway in such a way that the luminophore is being redistributed or translocated with the component in living cells in a manner experimentally determined to be correlated to the degree of the influence. Measurement of redistribution is performed by recording of light intensity, fluorescence lifetime, polarization, wavelength shift, resonance energy transfer, or other properties by an apparatus consisting of e.g. a fluorescence microscope and a CCD camera. Data stored as digital images are processed to numbers representing the degree of redistribution. The method can be used as a screening program for identifying a compound that modulates a component and is capable of treating a disease related to the function of the component.

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CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER PC 6 GO1N33/50 C120 A. CLASS C12Q1/48 C1201/25 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 6 GO1N C12Q C12N C07K Decumentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category ? Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. Χ WO 97 11094 A (NOVONORDISK AS ; THASTRUP 1-27 OLE (DK); TULLIN SOEREN (DK); POULSEN LAR) 30-40, 44-60. 27 March 1997 64-82,88 see the whole document Υ see claims 28,29, 41,61-63 WO 91 01305 A (UNIV WALES MEDICINE) Χ 1-27. 7 February 1991 30-40.42-60, 64-84. 87,88 see page 4, line 15 - line 20 Υ see claims 28,29, 41,61-63 see examples 1-10 -/--Χ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex. ' Special categories of cited documents: T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the "A" document defining the general state of the lart which is not considered to be of particular relevance. invention "E" earlier document but published on or after the international X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention filing date cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) elocument of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the focument is combined with one or more other, such docu-pents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or o the art "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed in ament member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search " at a 11 mailing of the international search report **25**. 02. 1999 19 January 1999 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Hoekstra, S Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

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Int ational Application No PCT/DK 98/00145

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	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
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Υ	see claim 26 see the whole document	28,29, 41,61-63
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	see claims	
Ε	WO 98 30715 A (ISACOFF EHUD Y ;SIEGAL MICAH S (US); UNIV CALIFORNIA (US); CALIFOR) 16 July 1998 see the whole document	1-84,87, 88
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C.(Continu	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
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In. .ational Application No PCT/DK 98/00145

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ategory ·	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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ational application No. PCT/DK 98/00145

Box I Observations where certain claims wer found un earchabl (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1. X Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
Although claims 83-84 and claim 87 relate to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition (Rule 39.1(iv) PCT - Method for treatment of the human or animal body by therapy).  2. X Claims Nos.: 85,86 because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such
an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:  see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
see additional sheet
As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark on Protest  X The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.  No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of first sheet (1)) (July 1992)

# International Application No. PCT/DK 98/00145 FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210 Claims Nos.: 85,86 The subject-matter (compounds per se) is solely characterised in claims 85 and 86 by the result to be achieved, no support of a technical character is derivable from the description for the technical formulation of the subject of the search, accordingly no scope of a search could be defined and a meaningfull search is hence not possible.

#### FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

This International Searching Authority found multiple (groups of) inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. Claims: Partially: 1-43, 46, 59-82 and 88; Entirely: 47, 49, 53-57

Methods for extracting information from influences on a living cell involving observing spatial redistribution or modulation of a luminophore linked to a biologically active molecule, in particular to a molecule involved in intracellular signalling pathways, nucleic acids encoding fusion proteins comprising bothe the luminophore and the biological active molecule, cells containing and expressing these nucleic acids, as well as methods and apparatuses involving above products, inso far as related to the biologically active protein being serine/threonine protein kinases

2. Claims: Partially: 1-41, 43, 59-82 and 88; Entirely: 48

Methods for extracting information from influences on a living cell involving observing spatial redistribution or modulation of a luminophore linked to a biologically active molecule, in particular to a molecule involved in intracellular signalling pathways, nucleic acids encoding fusion proteins comprising bothe the luminophore and the biological active molecule, cells containing and expressing these nucleic acids, as well as methods and apparatuses involving above products, inso far as related to the biologically active protein being to tyrosine kinases

3. Claims: Partially: 1-43, 46, 59-82 and 88; Entirely: 50, 51

MMethods for extracting information from influences on a living cell involving observing spatial redistribution or modulation of a luminophore linked to a biologically active molecule, in particular to a molecule involved in intracellular signalling pathways, nucleic acids encoding fusion proteins comprising bothe the luminophore and the biological active molecule, cells containing and expressing these nucleic acids, as well as methods and apparatuses involving above products, inso far as related to the biologically active protein being to cAMP dependent protein kinases.

4. Claims: Partially: 1-43, 46, 59-82 and 88; Entirely: 52

MMethods for extracting information from influences on a living cell involving observing spatial redistribution or modulation of a luminophore linked to a biologically active

# FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

molecule, in particular to a molecule involved in intracellular signalling pathways, nucleic acids encoding fusion proteins comprising bothe the luminophore and the biological active molecule, cells containing and expressing these nucleic acids, as well as methods and apparatuses involving above products, inso far as related to the biologically active protein being cGMP dependent protein kinases

5. Claims: Partially: 1-43, 59-82 and 88; Entirely: 58

Methods for extracting information from influences on a living cell involving observing spatial redistribution or modulation of a luminophore linked to a biologically active molecule, in particular to a molecule involved in intracellular signalling pathways, nucleic acids encoding fusion proteins comprising bothe the luminophore and the biological active molecule, cells containing and expressing these nucleic acids, as well as methods and apparatuses involving above products, inso far as related to the biologically active protein being protein phosphatases

6. Claims: Partially: 1-41, 43, 59-82 and 88; Entirely: 44

Methods for extracting information from influences on a living cell involving observing spatial redistribution or modulation of a luminophore linked to a biologically active molecule, in particular to a molecule involved in intracellular signalling pathways, nucleic acids encoding fusion proteins comprising bothe the luminophore and the biological active molecule, cells containing and expressing these nucleic acids, as well as methods and apparatuses involving above products, inso far as related to the biologically active protein being to transcription factors

7. Claims: Partially: 1-41, 43, 59-82 and 88; Entirely: 45

Methods for extracting information from influences on a living cell involving observing spatial redistribution or modulation of a luminophore linked to a biologically active molecule, in particular to a molecule involved in intracellular signalling pathways, nucleic acids encoding fusion proteins comprising bothe the luminophore and the biological active molecule, cells containing and expressing these nucleic acids, as well as methods and apparatuses involving above products, inso far as related to the biologically active protein being to proteins associated with the cytoskeletal network

Information on patent family members

PCT/DK 98/00145

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